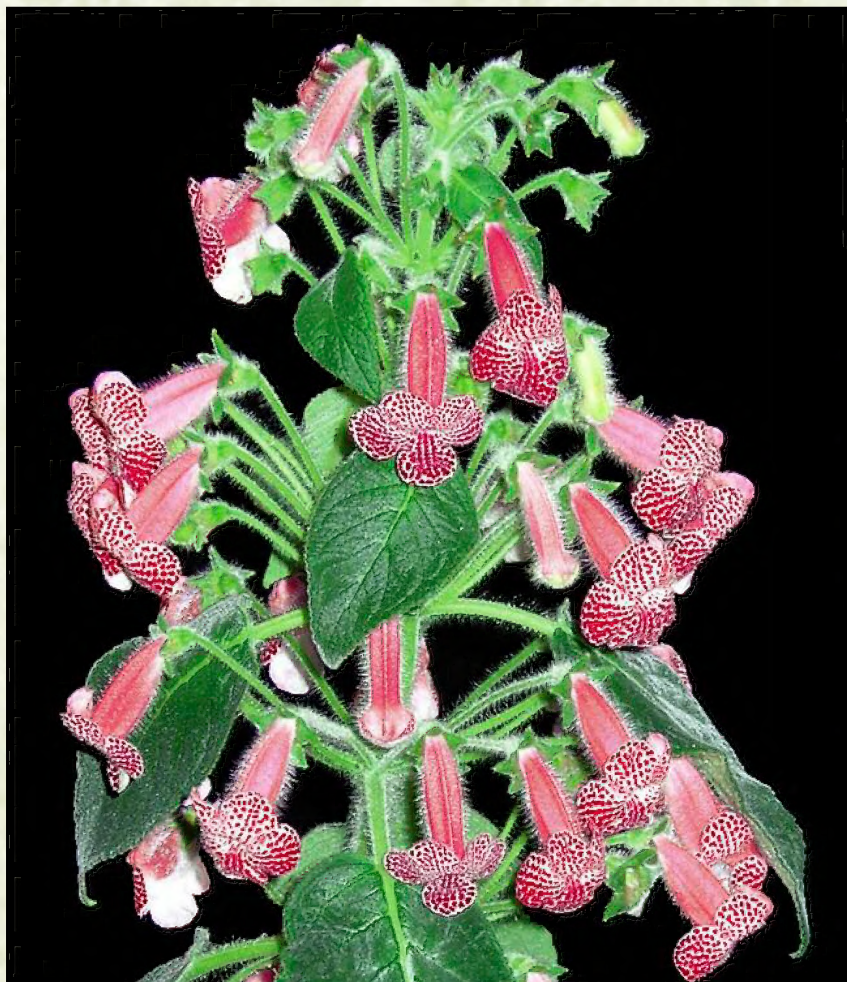


GESNERIADS

The Journal for Gesneriad Growers (formerly The Gloxinian)

Vol. 57, No. 1

First Quarter 2007



Kohleria 'Monte's Friendship'

The Gesneriad Society, Inc.

A non-profit membership corporation chartered by the State of Missouri

HONORARY OFFICERS

Founder — Elvin McDonald **Co-Editor of THE GLOXINIAN** — Peggie Schulz (1951–1961)
Past Presidents — Mrs. H. E. Dillard (1954–56); Mr. F. W. Mitchell (1956–58); Bruce A. Thompson (1958–62); William H. Hull (1962–65); Charles Marvinny (1965–68); Dr. Thomas E. Talpey (1968–69); Alice Courage (1969–72); Ann Spencer (1972–75); Martin Tanner (1975–77); Emma Lahr (1977–79); Laura Progebin (1979–81); David Masterston (1981–83); Patricia Van Deventer (1983–85); Michael A. Riley (1985–89); Jessie Crisafulli (1989–93); Lee Linett (1993–97); Jon Dixon (1997–2001); Susan Grose (2001–2005)

OFFICERS

President — Carol Ann Bonner, 3705 Tibbs Drive, Nashville, TN 37211 <cabonner@gmail.com>
First Vice-President — Bill Price, 2909 Mathers Ave., West Vancouver, BC, V7V 2J7 Canada <billprice@telus.net>
Second Vice-President — Paul Susi, 10 Briarwood Lane, Millerton, NY 12546 <captaur@optonline.net>
Corresponding Secretary — Kathy Spissman, 4086 Brown Lee Dr., Tucker, GA 30084 <mrstrepstrep@comcast.net>
Recording Secretary — Peter Shalit, 1122 East Pike St., PMB 637, Seattle, WA 98122-3916 <ps83@cornell.edu>
Treasurer — Becky Fontes, 1621 W. Cedar Hills Dr., Dunlap, IL 61525 <fontes.becky@earthlink.net>

DIRECTORS

Term 2004–2007 — Carol Ann Bonner, Alan LaVergne, Bill Price, Peter Shalit, Kathy Spissman, Paul Susi, Fay Wagman
Term 2005–2008 — Helen Bortvedt, Tom Bruning, Gussie Farrice, David Harley, Toshihiro Okuto, Carolyn Rippes, Vivian Scheans
Term 2006–2009 — Allison Brigham, Doris Brownlie, Becky Fontes, Mollie Howell, Paul Lee, Leslie Milde, Lee Stradley

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

Archives — Lee Stradley, 1923 Cole Place, Vestal, NY 13850 <leestradley555@aol.com>
Awards — Jo Anne Martinez, 809 Taray de Avila, Tampa, FL 33613 <4jam@tampabay.rr.com>
Awards of Appreciation — Molly Schneider, 608 Hillwood Dr., Nashville, TN 37205-1314 <molly608sch@comcast.net>
Botanical Review — John Boggan, Dept. of Botany, NHB 166, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560 <jkb25@cornell.edu>
Bylaws and Parliamentarian — Debra LaVergne, 2369 St. Francis Dr., Palo Alto, CA 94303 <qoder@yahoo.com>
Chapters and Affiliates — M.J. Tyler, PO Box 1159, Poulsbo, WA 98370 <mjt Tyler2@gmail.com>
Conventions — Paul Susi, 10 Briarwood Lane, Millerton, NY 12546 <captaur@optonline.net>
Development — Paul Susi, 10 Briarwood Lane, Millerton, NY 12546 <captaur@optonline.net>
Elvin McDonald Research Endowment Fund — Dr. Laurence Skog, 611 Roberts Drive NW, Vienna, VA 22180-4178 <skogl@si.edu>

Finance — Pam Braun, 5528 Pinewood Rd., Franklin, TN 37064 <braun3@earthlink.net>

Frances Batcheller Endowment Fund — Tom Bruning, 31233 Beechnut Rd., Council Bluffs, IA 51503 <advertising@gesneriadsociety.org>

Gesneriad Register — Judy Becker, 432 Undermountain Rd., Salisbury, CT 06068-1102 <jbecker@mohawk.net>

Historian — Suzie Larouche, 50 John St., Suite 710, Toronto, ON, M5V 3T5 Canada <suzielaro@sympatico.ca>

Insurance — Helen Bortvedt, 20 Beeson Rd., Sequim, WA 98382-8870 <hmbort@olypen.com>

Internet Communications — Julie Mavity-Hudson, 1015 Park Lane, Joelton, TN 37080 <Julie.Mavity-Hudson@vanderbilt.edu>

Library and Education — Vivian Scheans, 4660 Dogwood Dr., Lake Oswego, OR 97035 <vvscheans@comcast.net>

Newsletters — Leslie Milde, 373 Main St., (P.O. Box 14), Fremont, NH 03044 <meribush@aol.com>

Photography — Julie Mavity-Hudson, 1015 Park Lane, Joelton, TN 37080 <Julie.Mavity-Hudson@vanderbilt.edu>

Properties — Doris Brownlie, 80-600 Silvercreek Blvd., Mississauga, ON, L5A 2B4 Canada <jtbrownlie@idirect.com>

Publications — Peter Shalit, 1122 East Pike St., PMB 637, Seattle, WA 98122-3916 <ps83@cornell.edu>

Publicity Membership Promotion — Carol Ann Bonner, 3705 Tibbs Drive, Nashville, TN 37211 <cabonner@gmail.com>

Review — Suzie Larouche, 50 John Street, Suite 710, Toronto, ON M5V 3T5 Canada <suzielaro@gmail.com>

Seed Fund — Species: Carolyn Rippes, 21 Sprain Rd., Hartsdale, NY 10530 <rippes@aol.com>

— Hybrids: Gussie Farrice, 121 Nelson Ave., Staten Island, NY 10308 <f.farrice@verizon.net>

Shows and Judging — Ben Paternoster, 14 Coptor Ct., Huntington, NY 11743-2335 <ben9@optonline.net>

Standing Rules — Susan Grose, 4201 W. 99th St., Overland Park, KS 66207-3732 <sagrose@aol.com>

INTEREST GROUPS

Judging — *Appraisal*, 3 issues, \$6. Send to Paul Susi, 10 Briarwood Lane, Millerton, NY 12546. (Subscribing to *Appraisal* is part of the responsibility of remaining an active judge.)

Gesneriad Hybridizers Association — *CrossWords*, 3 issues, \$8 (\$9 outside U.S.A.). Send to Martha Lacy, 260 Stoddards Wharf Rd., Gales Ferry, CT 06335 <wclacy@snet.net>.

Newsletter Editors — *Newsviews*, free to editors; \$6 subscription to others. Contact Leslie Milde, 373 Main St., P.O. Box 14, Fremont, NH 03044 <meribush@aol.com>

FRIENDS AT LARGE

Gesneriphiles Internet Discussion Group — To join, visit the website <<http://lists.ibiblio.org/mailman/listinfo/gesneriphiles>> where you will find instructions for joining the list.

British Streptocarpus Society — <www.streptocarpussociety.org.uk> To join from the USA/Canada send \$10 check payable to Dale Martens, 1247 Island View Dr., Sherrard, Illinois 61281. To join from any other country, send £7 or 10€ to Don Corfield, 1019 Warwick Rd, Acocks Green, Birmingham, England, B27 6QJ.

Marie Selby Botanical Gardens — 811 South Palm Avenue, Sarasota, FL 34236 (914-366-5731) <www.selby.org>
Gardens open 364 days a year from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Admission free; members free. Outdoor gardens, tropical display house, tree lab, al fresco lunch cafe, plant, book and gift shops.

GESNERIADS is published quarterly by The Gesneriad Society, Inc., 399 River Road, Hudson, MA 01749-2627. Copyright © 2007 The Gesneriad Society, Inc. Postage paid at Providence, RI. Postmaster: Address of Record: The Gesneriad Society, Inc., 1122 East Pike Street, PMB 637, Seattle, WA 98122-3916 USA.

The Gesneriad Society, Inc.
(formerly the American Gloxinia
and Gesneriad Society, Inc.)

EDITOR

Jeanne Katzenstein
1 Hallvard Terrace, Rockaway, NJ 07866
<editor@gesneriadsociety.org>

EDITOR'S DEADLINES

First Quarter October 1
Second Quarter January 1
Third Quarter April 1
Fourth Quarter July 1

EDITORIAL STAFF AND

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

Frances Batcheller (honorary), Judy Becker,
John Boggan, Carol Ann Bonner, Dale
Martens, Julie Mavity-Hudson, Peter Shalit

CONSULTING TAXONOMIST

Dr. Laurence E. Skog

TAXONOMY REFERENCE WEBSITE

<http://persoon.si.edu/Gesneriaceae/Checklist>

BUSINESS MANAGER

Michael A. Riley
101 West 104th Street, New York, NY 10025
<riley2362@aol.com>

ADVERTISING MANAGER

Tom Bruning
31233 Beechnut Road, Council Bluffs, IA 51503
<advertising@gesneriadsociety.org>

RIGHT TO REPRINT — The right to reprint or quote extensively from GESNERIADS is reserved; permission may be requested from the Editor. GESNERIADS follows the International Codes of Nomenclature, including *The International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants* (1995). Views published in GESNERIADS are not necessarily those of the editors, the Society, or its officers.

OBJECTS OF THE SOCIETY — The objects of the The Gesneriad Society are to afford a convenient and beneficial association of persons interested in gesneriads, to stimulate a widespread interest in, gather and publish reliable information about the identification, correct nomenclature, culture and propagation of gesneriads; and to encourage the origination and introduction of new cultivars.

GESNERIAD REGISTRATION — The Gesneriad Society, Inc. is the International Registration Authority for the names and cultivars of gesneriads excepting the genus *Saintpaulia*. Any person desiring to register a cultivar should contact Judy Becker, 432 Undermountain Road, Salisbury, CT 06068 <hybridregistrar@gesneriadsociety.org>.

visit

www.gesneriadsociety.org

GESNERIADS

The Journal for Gesneriad Growers (formerly THE GLOXINIAN)

Vol. 57, No. 1

First Quarter 2007

CONTENTS

President's Message	
— Carol Ann Bonner.....	4
Seed Fund	
— Carolyn Ripps & Gussie Farrice	6
New Web Site	
— Julie Mavity-Hudson	12
Gesneriad Society Publications	12
Gesneriad Hunting in Belize	
— Ron Myhr.....	13
Propagation and Cultivation of <i>Amalophyllon</i> species RM2006	
— Dale Martens.....	21
Hot Gesneriads in Cool Miami	
— Allan Mink.....	22
51st Annual Convention	23
Convention 2006 Questionnaire Results	
— Paul Susi	35
Growing <i>Streptocarpus</i> 'Jaco's Gem'	
— Bill Price	36
<i>Saintpaulia</i> 'Botanica': Beast or Beauty?	
— Dale Martens.....	36
<i>Paradrymonia densa</i>	
— Stephen Maciejewski	39
Botanical Review #32	
— John Boggan	42
Additions to Hybrids Seed List	46
Botanical Exploration for Gesneriaceae in Indonesia II	
— W. Scott Hoover	47
Coming Events	51
The Best Vanhouttea	
— Alan LaVerigne	52

COVER

Kohleria 'Monte's Friendship'
grown by Dale Martens
(details on page 5)

President's Message

Carol Ann Bonner <president@gesneriadsociety.org>
Nashville, Tennessee, USA

Let's Put On a Show!

Our local chapter has just finished holding its annual flower show. It was a lot of work! We had to carefully pack our plants and load our cars; haul trays of gesneriads into the building; set up tables; spread out the tablecloths (which we also had to bring with us); lay out our division, section, and class cards; enter and stage the plants; and then judge! Of course, there was more work before that. We had to decide on our design classes, wash the tablecloths, create and print the show cards, groom our plants, write up our educational cards for the classes that require them. Not to mention actually growing the plants. As I said, a lot of work ... and well worth it.

You know how corporate executives go to boot camps to build team effectiveness, cooperation and spirit? That's what a flower show is to a local gesneriad chapter, except without the Fortune 500 references and sky-high registration fees. We work together for a common end: an attractive, diverse show that's artfully staged and skillfully judged. In our chapter that means helping each other get our plants entered and sometimes even assisting a harried exhibitor with some last minute grooming (of the plant, not the exhibitor). Designers usually don't share ideas, but they generously offer plant material to a competitor who needs just one more bit of color or line. Since we want to put on a great show, we enter as many classes as we can. That means trying our hands at a design or two; and maybe a tray landscape; and perhaps someone will cluster three smaller *Episcias* on a cake stand for a collection class; and the experiment someone else did earlier in the year where different watering methods were compared, that could be turned into an educational exhibit... all of which means we're probably learning new skills. Come to think of it, maybe we just need to add a PowerPoint presentation on marketing, use Fortune 500 companies as the theme for designs, and we can charge the big bucks for admission!

During the show we have a chance to talk to visitors about our remarkable gesneriads and to lure more people into our world. At the end of the show we trade cuttings and propagules of plants we admire as exhibits. Then we go home with our ribbons and awards, satisfied that we have created beauty (though fleeting as a *Phinaea* blossom) out of an empty room, and enthusiasm where there may have been a touch of indifference.

If your chapter doesn't stage regularly scheduled flower shows, think about changing that. The benefits to your members and your organization far outweigh the work involved. Start off small. Add a Little Show to your chapter programs. No judges in your chapter? You can still vote - anonymously, if necessary - for a favorite plant and then discuss why that particular plant appealed to more people than other ones. This will help train your eye and hone your grooming skills. Your next step could be to set up a display in a mall or other public venue where you can put your best foot - or leaf - forward. Now you've practiced staging. Think the schedule printed in our journal for the convention flower show is too complicated for your group? Simplify it. Instead of six classes for *Sinningia*, have one. Limit the arrangements to one cut and one growing, or one blooming and one foliage.

Reviewing one of the convention show schedules, I can easily whittle down the classes to less than forty for a small group. So now you've tried evaluating the entries, staging a display, and creating a schedule – you're ready for the big time! Or maybe not. If you still want to ease into it, consider a joint show with another plant group. A local begonia or African violet club might be more than willing to share some of the setup and staging responsibilities with your chapter.

Since I started off with the corporate boot camp metaphor, let's look at the balance sheet for putting on a flower show:

Costs – It may require a lot of phone calls to arrange for a location and the necessary tables and tablecloths, possibly even an outlay of funds. Someone will have to print the schedules and the show cards. You might need to invite out-of-town judges who will travel at their own expense to judge your show but may prefer to stay in the home of a chapter member. You'll want to get some publicity, so there will be more phone calls and emails. If you have the show on a weekend, that weekend is pretty much shot as far as any other activity is concerned.

Benefits – Your members will become better growers because they'll be growing with the show in mind, and they'll learn from the successes of other show participants. You'll create another opportunity to publicize gesneriads and will possibly gain a new member or two. (This year our small chapter added four new members who attended the show and bought plants at our sales tables.) In working toward a shared goal, the participants will develop closer friendships that will increase their enjoyment of regular chapter meetings. Finally, by attempting something new, you'll discover that your chapter had talents and capabilities you hadn't recognized, so why not dream bigger?

A Gesneriad Society Chapter returns to its members in direct proportion to what they put into it, but with interest (compounded monthly, minimal service charge.) It's not, as they say on TV, a turnkey operation – you actually have to invest time and energy, but the profit margin is enormous: friendship, lifelong learning, and a home filled with color and beauty. Prospectus available upon request.

Carol Ann

The cover photo of *Kohleria* 'Monte's Friendship' was sponsored by some of Monte Watler's many friends who helped him celebrate his 80th birthday last November at a surprise party in his honor. This plant, awarded Best Gesneriad at the 2005 AVSA Convention in Cincinnati, was hybridized and exhibited by Dale Martens. (Photo by Winston J. Goretsky, courtesy of the African Violet Society of America)



THE GESNERIAD GARAGE

Specializing in *Kohleria* & *Streptocarpus*

- over 60 varieties of *Kohleria* and growing
- pollen, mixed hybrid seed, soil, and supplies
- www.gesneriadgarage.com or send \$3.00 for catalog

476 Woolwich St.
Guelph, Ontario
Canada N1H 3X5
519-822-5381
info@gesneriadgarage.com

Seed Fund

Carolyn Ripps <species@gesneriadsociety.org>
Gussie Farrice <hybrids@gesneriadsociety.org>

Winter is coming with its short days and cold nights. We dream of the lovely *Sinningias*, *Nematanthus*, and *Streptocarpus* that must be blooming in the Southern hemisphere. Fortunately, some of our plants have not realized they are up north and are in bloom now to brighten our days.

We get occasional notes from growers who are disappointed that their seeds didn't sprout right away. Gesneriads are not marigolds! Some seeds may take months to germinate, so don't discard your seed containers too soon. I keep mine for at least 6 months – sometimes even longer – before I begin to worry that they may not be coming up. Sometimes it is the older seeds that take longer to wake up and sometimes it is the fresh ones. We don't know enough about the factors that determine the sprouting of individual species nor how long seeds may remain viable. I recently tested some *Sinningia* seeds that were 16 years old. To my astonishment, they germinated within a week. Some fresh seeds in the next pot took three months to sprout.

A few words about seed sowing. The cleaner your pots and mix, the less the chance of mold or algae overgrowing the seeds. Many gesneriad seeds need light to germinate, so they should just be sprinkled over the surface of your moist potting mix. Use half the packet and save the rest in case something happens to the first sowing. It is also easier to separate the seedlings if the pot is not full. Use a mix that is soilless (free of humus). Most people use a seed sowing mix of peat moss, vermiculite or perlite or some combination of them. Make sure the mix is watered thoroughly before adding the seeds. Enclose the pot in a plastic bag or other clear container and place the closed container in bright light, but not direct sunlight. Make sure the mix does not dry out either before or after the seeds germinate. Bottom watering of the pot will prevent the seeds from being disturbed when you water.

Once the seeds have sprouted, move the container close to a bright light, but not direct sun. The seedlings should be transplanted when they are large enough to handle or when the leaves of adjacent plants touch. Using a pencil, a seafood fork, a sharpened chopstick, or a small spoon, gently lift them out from the bottom by holding a leaf. Never hold seedlings by the stem tip or roots which can easily be damaged. In a larger pot containing a moist mix, make a hole and tuck the seedlings in, firming the soil gently around the stem and roots. You can put several seedlings in one 3-4" pot. Frequent repotting will stimulate more rapid growth, as will removing or burying the lowest set of leaves.

When your plants flower, try to pollinate some blossoms and set seed. Capsule fruits will turn brown and crack open when ripe, releasing their seeds. A ripe berry should be squashed onto a piece of white paper, spread thinly, and allowed to dry thoroughly. After several days, the seeds can then be rubbed off easily. Dry seeds should be wrapped in a piece of paper, the edges of which are then folded over several times. Please do not tape the edges of the paper unless they have been folded first, since the seeds will stick to the tape and be lost. Ideally, each seed packet should be enclosed in a separate small envelope or double wrapped before mailing.

We thank recent donors to the Seed Fund whose generosity is helping the Fund grow: Marilyn Allen, Pam Braun, Karyn Cichocki, Ruth Coulson, Kyoko Imai, Paul Kroll, Leong Tuck Lock, Lars Loercher, Dale Martens, Mauro Peixoto, Carolyn Ripps, Selby Gardens, Betsy Sherwin, Peter Shalit, Tatiana Shevtsova, Lee Stradley, and William Weed.

Send orders for species seed from the following list to:

Carolyn Ripps
21 Sprain Road
Hartsdale, NY 10530

(A) Alpine or cool greenhouse	(LM) Low to medium height
(B) Suitable for hanging basket	(M) Medium height; 1 to 2 feet
(D) Has dormant period, forming tubers or rhizomes	(MT) Medium to tall
(F) Blooms readily in fluorescent light	(P) Petite or miniature; under 6"
(G) Recommended for greenhouses; requires space	(R) Rosette in form
(H) Requires humidity and warmth	(S) Requires sun to bloom
(L) Low growing; not more than 12"	(T) Tall plants; generally over 3 feet
	(U) Unifoliolate or single leaf
	(V) Leaves may be variegated

Seed Fund – Species

Achimenes (D)

celtoana (B)

erecta (B)

erecta 'Tiny Red' (F,L)

- *grandiflora* 'Robert Dressler' (B)

Aeschynanthus (B)

batakiorum

- *boschianus*

buxifolius 913296

evrardii

fecundus SEL1974-2907-A

fulgens USBRG82-271

gracilis 'Pagoda Roof'

humilis USBRG94-214

hosseusii

longicalyx

longiflorus

sp. MSBG87-162

- sp. Mt. Batupasak HW12587
- sp. (like slender *longicalyx*)
- sp. (yellow) (Philippines)

Agalmiyla

- *parasitica*

Alsobia (B)

dianthiflora

Amalophyllon

- sp. RM2006-1 (Belize)

Anodiscus (see *Gloxinia*)

Besleria

laxiflora GRF9675 (M)

melancholica (MT)

cf. *divaricata* JLC5629

sp. GRF9783 (orange w/yellow base)

sp. GRF97108 (orange)

sp. GRF97141 (orange)

sp. GRF9853 (yellow)

sp. GRF98139 (orange)

- sp. JLC5705

- sp. JLC6113

Boea

- *hygroscopica*

Briggsia (A,R)

musciola

Chirita

- *asperifolia*

- *balansae*

- *caliginosa* (LM)

- *flavimaculata* USBRG94-085 (R)

- *gemella*

- *involutrata* (F,L)

- *lavandulacea* (LM)

- *linearifolia*

- *longgangensis*

- *micromusa* (F,L)

- *pumila* (F,L)

- *pumila* USBRG2000-18 (F,LM)

- *sclerophylla*

- *spadiciformis*

- *tamiana* USBRG98-080 (F,R,P)

- *viola*

- species (Thailand)

- species (blue) from Phuket

Chrysothemis (F,LM)

friedrichsthaliana

- *pulchella* (Ecuador)

villosa

Codonanthe (B)

carnosa
corniculata
crassifolia
crassifolia 'Cranberry'
devosiana (*digna*)
devosiana (*digna* 'Moonlight')
devosiana (*paula*)
erubescens
gracilis

- *venosa*

Columnnea (B)

ambigua (*Trichantha*) 'El Yunque'
 WEK96163
angustata (*Pentadenia*)
arguta
byrsina (*Pentadenia*) (L)
citriflora (*Trichantha citrina*)
crassicaulis (*Pentadenia*)
crassifolia
 • *dodsonii*
eburnea
erythrophaea
fawcettii
 • *filamentosa* (*Trichantha filifera*)
 JLC6500
flexiflora (*Trichantha dodsonii*) (LM)
glicensteinii
hirta
hirta GRF9493
 • *inaequilatera* JLC6072
 • *linearis*
maculata
medicinalis (*Dalbergaria*) GRF9507
nicaraguensis CR92F16
nicaraguensis GRF94105
 • *oerstedia*
orientandina (*Pentadenia*) (LM)
ornata (*Dalbergaria*) GRF2665
oxyphylla
polyantha (*Dalbergaria*)
purpurea
rileyi (*Pentadenia*) GRF86243 (LM)
sanguinea (*Dalbergaria*)
sanguinea (*Dalbergaria*) 'Orange
 King' GRF9492
schiedeana
spathulata (*Pentadenia*) GRF9503
 (LM)
spathulata (*Pentadenia microsepala*)
 W1837
spathulata (*Pentadenia zapotalana*)
strigosa (*Pentadenia*) GRF95154
sulfurea
 • *tandapiana*
 • cf. *isernii* JLC6253

Corytoplectus

capitatus (LM)

capitatus G291
cutucuensis (L)
cutucuensis GRF9794
riceanus GRF9654 (M)

Cyrtandra

cupulata (G,H,MT)

Dalbergaria (see *Columnnea*)**Diastema** (D,F,P)

vexans

Didissandra

- *frutescens* (H,M)

Didymocarpus

- *sulfureus*

Drymonia

affinis GRF98109
coccinea GRF9873
doratostyla GRF9674 (B)
ecuadorensis 'Red Elegance' (LM)
macrophylla (M)
mortoniana (L)
pulchra GRF98113
serrulata (B)
serrulata GRF9752
strigosa (B)
strigosa GRF1912
 • cf. *ecuadorensis* JLC6185
 • sp. aff. *teuscheri* JLC6119
 (*Alloplectus*)
 sp. (*umecta* ined.) (B)

Episcia (H,L,B,F)

- *xantha*

Gasteranthus

- *atratus*

Gesneria (H,F,L)

christii
citrina
 • *cuneifolia*
 • *cuneifolia* WEK96151
 • *cuneifolia* WEK96152
 • *cuneifolia* WEK96155
 • *cuneifolia* WEK96157
 • *cuneifolia* WEK96158
 • *cuneifolia* 'Esperanza'
 • *cuneifolia* 'Quebradillas'
pedunculosa USBRG97-102 (S,T)
humilis
 • *reticulata*
 • *rupincola*
ventricosa (M)

Glossoloma (*Alloplectus*)

bolivianum USBRG95-140 (M)
 • *ichthyoderma* JLC5626
 • *martinianum* JLC6043
 sp. aff. *panamense* GRF9781
 (orange)
 sp. aff. *purpureum* USBRG98-030
 sp. aff. *schantzii* GRF97103

Gloxinella (*Gloxinia*) (D)

- lindeniana* (F,L)
Gloxinia (D)
perennis (LM)
perennis 'Insignis' (L)
xanthophylla (*Anodiscus*) (M)
Gloxiniopsis (**Gloxinia**) (D)
racemosa (L)
Haberlea (A,R)
rhodopensis
Hemiboea (D)
subcapitata (L)
Henckelia (H,P)
 - incana***Heppiella** (D)
ulmifolia GRF98172
Kohleria (D)
hirsuta
peruviana
spicata (M)
Lembocarpus
 - amoenus* USBRG 02-110X**Lysnotus** (LM)
pauciflorus var. *pauciflorus*
Monophyllaea (H,LM)
horsfieldii
Monopyle
macrocarpa GRF94123
Moussonia (M)
deppeana
 - elegans*
 - elegans* GRF9407**Napeanthus** (H)
costaricensis (F,P)
Nautilocalyx
adenosiphon
 - mellitifolius***Negria**
 - rhabdothermum* (T)**Nematanthus**
albus (sp. "Santa Teresa") (B)
australis (B)
 - brasiliensis*
 - corticola* (B)
 - fissus* GRF9938
 - fluminensis*
 - fritschii*
 - jelskii*
 - punctatus* MP0052
 - strigillosus* AC1434 (B)
 - wettsteinii* (B)
 - wiehleri* MP0050 (sp. aff. *albus*)**Neomortonia**
nummularia
Ornithoboea
wildeana (LM)
Paliavana (S,T)
prasinata
prasinata GRF732
- plumerioides* (Cabral)
 - tenuiflora*
- Paradrymonia**
-
- ciliosa*
 - decurrens* (L)
 - sp. JLC5731 (F,P)
- Pearcea**
- (
- Parakohleria**
-)
-
- sp. GRF9780 (yellow)
-
- Pentadenia**
- (see
- Columnnea*
-)
-
- Phinaea**
- (D,F,P)
-
- albolineata*
-
- divaricata*
-
- multiflora*
- "Tracery"
-
- Ramonda**
- (A,R)
-
- myconi*
 - myconi* —
white
lavender
pink
 - clone G
- Rhynchoglossum**
- (H,L)
-
- gardneri*
-
- Rhytidophyllum**
- (G,H,S,T)
-
- auriculatum*
-
- tomentosum*
-
- villosulum*
-
- Rufodorsia**
- (F,LM)
-
- minor*
- Saintpaulia**
- (F,R)
-
- diplotricha* Punter #7
 - orbicularis*
 - rupicola* 'Cha Simba'
 - shumensis*
 - velutina*
- Seemannia**
- (
- Gloxinia**
-) (D)
-
- gymnostoma*
- (LM)
-
- sylvatica*
- GRF9943 (Brazil)
-
- sylvatica*
- USBRG96-002 (Bolivia)
-
- Sinningia**
- (D)
-
- aggregata*
- (M)
-
- aghensis*
- (T)
-
- aghensis*
- AC 2356
-
- allagophylla*
- (MT)
-
- allagophylla*
- GRF9922
-
- allagophylla*
- GRF9929
-
- allagophylla*
- GRF9968
-
- allagophylla*
- (yellow)
-
- amambayensis* (L)
 - araneosa* (F,L)
 - brasiliensis* (M)
 - brasiliensis* 'Verde'
 - brasiliensis* AC1314
 - bulbosa* (T)
 - calcaria* MP891 (F,L)
 - carangolensis* (M)
 - cardinalis* (F,LM)
 - cardinalis* (compact) (F,L)
 - cardinalis* (dark calyx) (LM)

- *cardinalis* (orange)
 - *cardinalis* (pink)
 - *cardinalis* 'Innocent'
 - *cardinalis* 'Skydiver' (LM)
 - *cochlearis*
 - *conspicua* (F,L)
 - *conspicua* GRF 9942
 - *cooperi* (LM)
 - *cooperi* AC1522 (M)
 - *curtiflora* (T)
 - *curtiflora* GRF9927
 - *defoliata*
 - *douglasii* GRF91188 (LM)
 - *douglasii* GRF9936 (LM)
 - *douglasii* (pink form) (M)
 - *elator* AC1409 (M)
 - *elator* GRF9963
 - *eumorpha*/Saltao (L)
 - *eumorpha* (lavender) (F,L)
 - *eumorpha* (pink)
 - *eumorpha* (white)
 - *gigantifolia*
 - *glazioviana* (L)
 - *guttata* (LM)
 - *harleyi* MP 482
 - *hatschbachii* (L)
 - *hirsuta*
 - *iarae* (F,L)
 - *incarnata* (S,MT)
 - *insularis* (LM)
 - *leopoldii* (F,L)
 - *leucotricha* (F,L)
 - *leucotricha* cv. 'Max Dekking' (M)
 - *lineata* (LM)
 - *lineata* GRF9920 (LM)
 - *lineata* (highly spotted)
 - *macrophylla*
 - *macropoda* (M)
 - *macrostachya* (LM)
 - *magnifica* GRF91121 (pink) (LM)
 - *magnifica* GRF91134 (red)
 - *mauroana* (LM)
 - *mauroana* GRF9964
 - *micans* MP891 (LM)
 - *nivalis* AC1460 (L)
 - *nordestina*
 - *piresiana* (L)
 - *pusilla* (F,P)
 - *pusilla* 'White Sprite' (F,P)
 - *reitzii* (M)
 - *sceptrum* (T)
 - *sceptrum* AC2406 (T)
 - *sellovii* (MT)
 - *sellovii* GRF9919
 - *sellovii* 'Bolivia' USBRG96-003
 - *sellovii* 'Purple Rain'
 - *speciosa* 'Cabo Frio' (F,L)
 - *speciosa* 'Carangola'
 - *speciosa* 'Domingos Martins'
 - *speciosa* 'Lavender Queen'
 - *speciosa* 'Sao Conrado'
 - *speciosa* AC1652
 - *speciosa* AC1503
 - *sulcata* (LM)
 - *tubiflora* (S,MT)
 - *tuberosa*
 - *warmingii* (T)
 - *warmingii* GRF9921
 - sp. aff. *aggregata* (yellow) (M)
 - sp. aff. *reitzii* 'Black Hill' (M)
 - sp. aff. *reitzii* GRF9914 (magenta)
 - sp. aff. *warmingii* from Ilhabela MP631
 - sp. "Esmeril" (L)
 - sp. "Gertiana"
 - sp. "Globulosa"
 - sp. "Ibitioca" (LM)
 - sp. "Rio das Pedras" MP1094 (F,P)
 - sp. "Rio das Pedras" dark (F,P)
 - sp. "Waechter" (LM)
- Smithiantha** (D)
- *canarina* GRF9105 (F,LM)
 - *laui* GRF9117 (F,L)
 - *multiflora* GRF9121 (F,LM)
 - *multiflora* GRF9122 (F,LM)
 - *zebrina* GRF9104 (M)
- Streptocarpus**
- *buchananii* (B)
 - *candidus* (F,R)
 - *confusus* (U)
 - *confusus* ssp. *confusus* /Swaziland
 - *cooksonii* (dark purple)
 - *cooperi* (U)
 - *cyanandrus* (F,P)
 - *cyaneus* (blue) (R)
 - *cyaneus* (blue/long corolla)
 - *cyaneus* (lilac)
 - *daviesii* (F,U)
 - *denticulatus* (U)
 - *dunnii* (U)
 - *eylesii* (U)
 - *faminiae* (R)
 - *fasciatus* (R)
 - *fasciatus* /Krokodilpoort, E. Transvaal (R)
 - *floribundus* (R)
 - *formosus* (R)
 - *formosus* /E. Cape, Transkei
 - *gardenii* (F,L)
 - *goetzei* (U)
 - *grandis* (U)
 - *grandis* (blue form)
 - *haygarthii* (F,U)
 - *haygarthii* /Mkambati, Transkei
 - *holstii* (B,L)
 - *johannis* (F,R)

- johannis* /Komga, E. Cape
johannis /Weza, S. Natal (R)
 sp. aff. *johannis* (F,R)
- *kentaniensis* (N. Kei River)
 - *kirkii* (F,L)
 - *meyeri* /SE Transvaal (R)
meyeri /NE Cape Province
 - *modestus* (R)
 - *modestus* /Magwa Falls, Transkei (R)
 - *muscosus* (L)
 - *nobilis* (M)
 - *pallidiflorus* (F,LM)
 - *parviflorus* (R)
 - *parviflorus* (mauve)
 - *parviflorus* (white) (R)
 - *parviflorus* (white/mauve)
 - *parviflorus* ssp. *parviflorus*
 /Limpopo Province
 - *pentherianus* (F,L)
 - *polyanthus* (F,L)
 - *polyanthus* subsp. *comptonii*
 - *polyanthus* subsp. *polyanthus*
 - *polyanthus* subsp. *polyanthus* /lg fl
 - *polyanthus* subsp. *polyanthus* /Valley
 of 1000 Hills, Natal
 - *porphyrostachys* (U)
 - *primulifolius* (F,R)
 - *primulifolius* /Valley of 1000 Hills
 - *prolixus* (F,U)
 - *pumilus* (F,P)
 - *rexii* (F,L,R)
 - *rexii* (white)
 - *rexii* (pale blue/long corolla)
 - *rexii* (white/blue mix)
 - *rimicola* (F,P)
 - *roseoalbus* (F,R)
 - *saundersii* (U)
 - *saxorum* (B)
 - *thompsonii* (B,L)
 - *trabeculatus* (U)
 - *vandeleurii* (U)
 - *variabilis* (F,R)
 - *wendlandii* (U)
 - *wilmsii* (U)
 - *wilmsii* /Long Tom Pass
- Titanotrichum***
oldhamii (propagules)
- Trichantha*** (see *Columnnea*)
- Vanhouttea*** (S,T)
- *brueggeri*
 - *pendula*
- Mixed alpine gesneriads***
Mixed gesneriads
- Limited quantities available. Packet may contain small amount of seed

Seed Packets — \$2.00 each

Please

- Make checks payable to the The Gesneriad Society in U.S. funds
- To pay by credit card, send your credit card number, expiration date, and signature, and indicate if the card is Mastercard or Visa (\$6.00 minimum)
- Provide a self-addressed, stamped envelope (non-U.S. orders will have the postage added to their credit card bill)
- List alternate choices
- Include your membership number (first number on your mailing label)

Note

- There is a limit of one seed packet of a single variety per order
- There is a limit of 25 seed packets per order
- There is a household limit of 50 seed packets per calendar year

JOIN TODAY!

The African Violet Society of America



2375 North
 Beaumont, Texas 77702

409-839-4725

<http://avsa.org/>

Write or call today for information.

New Web Site

Julie Mavity-Hudson <webmaster@gesneriadsociety.org>
Nashville, Tennessee, USA

If you haven't done so already, you should visit

www.gesneriadsociety.org

as soon as you can. The Society's website has been completely redesigned with much new material, historical information, and a completely new on-line shopping area.

Also new on the site is a members only area where you will find complete convention registration information, minutes of the most recent General Membership Meeting, the most recent Seed Fund lists, and other information of interest to members. Also planned for this section of the site is an archive of articles from our journal. You will need to log in to the members only area with your membership number and last name. Once you have done this, remember to change your password to one of your own choosing.

We hope you enjoy the newly designed website of The Gesneriad Society.

Gesneriad Society Publications

Back Issues

Back Issues, GESNERIADS (2006-7), per issue	\$7
Back Issues, THE GLOXINIAN (2004-5), per issue	\$6
Back Issues, THE GLOXINIAN (1996-2003), per issue	\$5

CD-ROM's

Gesneriads in the Wild (PowerPoint presentation w/audio narration)	\$10
THE GLOXINIAN 2005 (all 4 issues plus all photos in high resolution)	\$10
NEW! GESNERIADS 2006 (all 4 issues plus photos in high resolution)	\$10
Gesneriad Screensaver 2004 (hundreds of images)	\$10
Alpine Gesneriads (PowerPoint plus 100 high-resolution images)	\$10
Convention 2006 (5 PowerPoint presentations + hundreds of images)	\$15

NOTE: All Gesneriad Registers are being revised and updated.

New Registers will be available soon in both print and electronic formats.

Flower Show Supplies

Flower Show Manual for Judges and Exhibitors (2000)	\$ 7
Flower Show Entry Cards (per 25)	\$10

All prices \$US. Please add \$3 per item for shipping and handling. To pay by credit card, specify Visa or MasterCard, include the credit card number, expiration date, and your signature with the order. Please allow 8 weeks for delivery. Order from Peter Shalit, Gesneriad Society Publications, 1122 East Pike Street, PMB 637, Seattle, WA 98122 <publications@gesneriadsociety.org>.

Gesneriad Hunting in Belize

Ron Myhr <rmyhr@pathcom.com>
Ashburn, ON, Canada

Belize is a small English-speaking country located just south of Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula on the Caribbean coast of Central America. Guatemala is to the west, and Jamaica is at the same latitude due east. Because of its pleasant sub-tropical climate, interesting Mayan ruins, beautiful beaches and spectacular off-shore barrier reef, Belize is a popular tourist destination.

Catherine and I visited Belize for a winter vacation in February of 2005. We stayed in an economical beach house on the Placencia Peninsula, which is essentially a long sandy barrier island except that it's connected to the mainland at one end. We often walked down the beautiful sand beach the mile or so to the eccentric village of Placencia, home of many refugees from the North American lifestyle including a surprising number of Canadians. Huge plates of cheap curried shrimp over coconut rice, served with local beer at a sandy-floored beach-side restaurant, were a favorite treat.

We liked it so much we decided to return in early 2006 and were looking forward to another two weeks of sun, surf and relaxation. It was while planning this second trip that I realized we hadn't seen much of the rainforest interior, or even knew much about it. I started to think about gesneriads.

It seemed reasonable that there might be some, given Belize's location adjacent to Guatemala and Mexico where many gesneriads are found, and the fact that others are found on the Caribbean islands not far off shore. It wasn't hard to verify that several gesneriads had been reported from Belize. The World Checklist of Gesneriaceae <<http://persoon.si.edu/gesneriaceae/checklist/>>, Larry Skog and John Boggan's project at the Smithsonian Institution, allowed me to enter the country name of Belize, and presto, some 15 species were listed. These include *Achimenes erecta*, *Gloxinia perennis*, *Alsobia punctata*, species of *Columnea*, *Codonanthe* and a variety of others.

I emailed John asking if he had any information about location of these species. He wrote back and said he had little information on specific locations for most. However, he did draw my attention to a collection of a rhizomatous species that had not yet been formally identified although it was preserved in the Smithsonian herbarium. It had been attributed to the genus *Phinaea*. John's note read:

We have seen only two specimens of this mysterious *Phinaea*, both collected by C. Whiteford in 1976; one label states "Caves Branch, on cliff face high up on Mountain Cow Hill, herb, growing on cliff face; flowers white; some plants green leaved, some bronze; in shade". The other specimen is "Caves Branch, Mountain Cow hill, under canopy. Growing in crevices of limestone boulder. Flowers white; some plants with green, some with reddish leaves." Specimens were collected in flower in July and August, so depending on when you go, they may or may not be in flower and difficult to find. I don't know what the local climate is like or if they have a strong wet/dry seasonality. I expect the plants will produce scaly rhizomes but if they are dormant, may be more or less impossible to locate. On the other hand, other species in this genus don't seem to have a strongly

marked dormancy; they seem to grow near streams, springs or seeps that stay wet year-round, even during the dry season. They always seem to grow on constantly moist or even wet rocks or cliffs in deep shade, often at cave mouths.

J. Boggan, personal communication 2006

This seemed like a promising start, for sure, but I really didn't know anything about how to go about organizing my adventure. It took some effort to find out what I needed to do. I'd never gone plant hunting before – I didn't have a clue.

The first thing I did was contact several people who I thought might have a better idea than me as to what needed to be done. I got a lot of good advice, especially about the importance of appropriate permits and documentation. There was some pessimism that I'd be able to get the right permits to bring plant material home with me. I was advised to make sure I got good pictures.

Next, I did a web search for people and institutions in Belize with a botanical connection. Pay dirt. I soon got a response from Heather DuPlooy of the Belize Botanic Gardens. Heather was a godsend. While the Botanic Gardens had little experience with gesneriads, she provided advice and assistance on getting appropriate collection permits from the Forest Department. Just as important was that she connected me with a staff member of the Botanic Gardens, Martin Meadows, who was prepared to join me in my quest as guide and expert on the Belizean terrain.

Martin is an expatriate Brit who has lived in Belize for a great many years, and has worked in the British military, the forest industry and as a guide (among other things), before joining the Botanic Gardens as outside foreman. He knows Belize intimately, having hiked through much of the densest rainforest charting trails. He has monitored populations of Scarlet Macaws and assisted the Belizean and British military in jungle exercises. A better guide you couldn't find.

The collecting and export permits having been obtained, it was necessary to think about importing – Canada, like most countries, requires an import permit if you are bringing plants into the country. Forms to fill out, money to send – it took longer than anticipated, and I got the import permit just before departing for Belize.

I corresponded with Martin, and we discussed possible locations of "Mountain Cow Hill". We made plans to visit a deep forest research station, near a weather station called Mountain Cow, in the highlands near the Guatemala border. The Las Cuevas Research Station is a project of the University of Edinburgh and the Royal Botanic Garden in Edinburgh. Accommodations and research facilities are available for those doing archaeological or botanical research – we qualified and were offered facilities at a reasonable price.

Upon our arrival in Belize, Catherine and I once again made our way to Placencia; this involved a short propeller plane trip from the international airport. We could have driven if we'd wanted to rent a car, but there was no point in that – there's nowhere to drive in Placencia, and the road down the Peninsula is sometimes barely passable. It was great settling into the beach house and soaking up some sun, sand, surf and beverages. A relaxing week.

And then it was adventure time. I had to fly back to Belize City on the little airplane, rent a 4-wheel drive vehicle and pick up Martin in the city of San Ignacio, near the Guatemala border and the spectacular Mayan ruins at Xunantunich. It's also where Martin lives and is close to Las Cuevas.

Belize is not a very big place. I was able to fly from Placencia to the airport, wait for an hour and a half for the car rental place to open (so much for guaranteed availability early in the day), and then drive on strange roads across the country in time to meet Martin at noon. We then struck out for Las Cuevas, passing through the spectacular Mountain Pine Ridge and embarking on a bush trail that might charitably be described as barely passable, even for a vehicle intended for off-road use.

There were mud holes the width of the trail, mud churned up by the passage of Belizean military vehicles, mud up to the floor boards. But we made it through, much to our surprise, and arrived at the cluster of mid-forest buildings that constitute Las Cuevas Research Station. No one was around at first so we wandered, checked out some Mayan ruins, climbed in the forest. Eventually we were settled in and Martin discovered that the manager of the facility was an ex-Belizean military guy that Martin had trekked many cross-country jungle miles with. Like I said, Belize is a small place.

The location didn't feel right, though. Upon reflection and discussion, we came to the conclusion that we were nowhere near the right place. This was not where we were going to find our *Phinaea* which almost certainly was going to be at lower altitudes and warmer temperatures. It was the wrong Mountain Cow Hill. Turns out that "Mountain Cows", properly tapirs, are the national animal of Belize and have lent their name to many hills. We resolved to try the vicinity of Blue Hole National Park which is in the Caves Branch district. While this was part of the initial description of the plant location, Martin hadn't seen that description before our arrival, and I had no idea what Caves Branch was.

Early the next morning, after breakfast, we returned through the muddy track successfully making our way back to better roads and populated environs. On the way we stopped at Green Hills where Martin's friends Jan Meerman and Tineke Boomsma run a spectacular butterfly conservatory and the conservation resource Bio-Diversity in Belize <<http://biological-diversity.info/>>. In the butterfly conservatories we saw quite a few plants of *Achimenes erecta*, recently in flower. Tineka, in the midst of tropical lushness, was watching the time carefully so as not to miss any of the Winter Olympics on the satellite TV. Jan was able to provide us with some suggestions as to search locations, and we were on our way.

A year before, Catherine and I had visited Blue Hole National Park and gone part way through St. Herman's Cave, one of the features of the park. There are many limestone caves in the Caves Branch district of Belize, and it's a popular spelunking destination. One cave, in particular, draws expert cavers to Blue Hole National Park. It's now called Crystal Cave and is filled with quartz structures and ancient Mayan artifacts. Its entrance is high on a hill once known as Mountain Cow Hill, within Blue Hole National Park. This was a clue.

So it was with some eagerness that I entered the Park for the second time. We made our way along the forest path towards St. Herman's Cave, the first stop on the trail. As we approached the cave walking along the base of a small cliff, Martin pointed to some plants and asked "Are those gesneriads?"

They were – all around the cave entrance where, a year before, I had walked beside and underneath them without noticing.

In fact, they were everywhere. Above the cave mouth, at the entrance of the cave on dry rocks, along the cliff-like limestone banks. Everywhere. All were clearly the same species, but with a variety of different leaf forms. As we walked on other forest trails towards the entrance to Crystal Cave, we saw a number of other colonies of the same species, these in much moister and even darker environments. They were also at the entrance to Crystal Cave and on high rocky slopes, in two main leaf colors – green and bronze – with intermediate forms. In general, they grew in moist, very dark conditions although they do seem to tolerate dry soil at the roots so long as the air is humid. The most robust plants were in what appeared to be perpetually wet areas, heavily shaded by the forest canopy, and often on north-facing slopes on limestone with a humusy cover – just as described by Whiteford as quoted in John Boggan's note to me.

But we had a problem. The Blue Hole National Park is administered by the Belize Audubon Society under a contract with the government. They have their own rules about plant collecting – our government permit did not mean we had a permit to collect plants within the park. We had to leave empty handed, and it didn't look like we were going to get to collect plants. There was no time to get the permission of the Audubon Society that day so I had to take Martin home and make my own way back to Placencia. Bummer.

Nothing ventured nothing gained, though. I was later able to contact the Audubon Society and spoke with Anna Hoare, the Executive Director. Ms. Hoare was very helpful, but quite firm that collecting within the parks was allowed only for *bona fide* purposes. Fortunately, I was able to establish my legitimate purpose and subsequently received permission to collect samples of the different color forms from within the park area.

Another expedition was in order. This time I rented an ancient 4WD vehicle from a small agency in Placencia and drove up the rugged peninsular road (shortest stretch, but it took the longest) and then along the Hummingbird Highway into the low hills of the Caves Branch district. Back at Blue Hole Park I presented my permissions to the Warden, Rennie Jones. From three separate sites within the park, I was able to gather a good amount of plant material representative of the range of leaf colors in the population. In addition, I collected a number of small rhizomes from beneath a variety of different plants, ensuring that I had an appropriately broad selection of different clones.

The plants were not in bloom, but I thought there might be a possibility of seed pods. I checked several of the larger and apparently more mature plants and found some small seed pods. After flowering, the pedicels had bent over and under the leaves where the pods ripened. The atmosphere was very damp, the pods held close to the moist soil and moss under the plants. The pods were not at all brittle, but moist and leathery, and tiny. I harvested some, though, hoping for the best.

It was still a few days until my return to Canada, and I knew that I had to divert for a business meeting in Boulder, Colorado, on the way back. I packaged the material carefully and hoped for the best.

On my return to Canada I declared the plant material. After a cursory inspection of the paperwork by Department of Agriculture officials, I was allowed into the country with it. The first priority was to see how the plants



Martin Meadows at St. Herman's Cave looking at patches of *Amalophyllon* on the rocks beneath the cave entrance



This *Amalophyllon* species often grows in the company of begonias on moist mossy slopes with a limestone base



Rhizomes collected in the wild: the lighter one from a green-leaved plant, the darker ones from bronze-leaved plants



The central leaf veins of this species are generally white but can be distinctly pink



Long procumbent stems root into moss or soil and produce new shoots, thus forming large colonies

had fared. Unfortunately, most of the cuttings and leaves had suffered significantly from the storage time and in-transit jostling, although the rhizomes were in good shape.

I did my best, but only one of the cuttings survived. However, all the rhizomes have grown on vigorously in my own plant room, and it seems that the ones I distributed to many people across the continent have grown on as well. John Boggan has plants growing and flowering, and is moving toward a clearer species identification. Many other individuals are now growing these plants.

I allowed the seed pods to dry and was able to collect a small quantity of seed. Some of this was distributed, and some I planted. The seeds sprouted readily, and a significant proportion of my own plants are from these seeds.

The plants are low-growing soft herbs with thin but slightly quilted leaves. They tend to hug the ground or the rocks on which they are growing, and seldom seem to reach a height of more than a few inches. They can have procumbent stems, though, and root along the length of the stem as it creeps along the surface. New shoots will arise from leaf nodes along the stem. Substantial colonies are thus created.

While these plants do not have stolons, this creeping habit is reminiscent of stoloniferous species like *Episcia cupreata* and its hybrids. In fact, these plants look and behave much like that species, and appear to like the same kind of environment (warm, humid, moist). Anyone who can grow *Episcias* will be able to grow these plants. Even though I can't grow *Episcias*, these are easy for me. I think that means just about anyone should be able to grow this species.

Under my conditions, the largest leaves on the plants are about 4" long by 2.5" wide at the widest point, generally oval in shape and sharply serrated all along the edge. The leaves have a softly quilted surface, with primary and secondary veins somewhat depressed relative to the leaf surface. My impression is that some of the plants I saw in the wild had larger leaves, perhaps because of the depth of the shade within which they were growing.

Leaf color varies widely, as can be seen from the photos. Some plants are plain bright green; others are distinctly bronzy in color. There are intermediate forms, with individual specimens having distinctly colored veins or other patterning.

The flowers are white and flat and star shaped with prominent yellow anthers, not unlike the anthers of *Saintpaulia*. The flowers are about 3/4" tall and wide and are held on pedicels up to about 2" long. Many flowers are produced on a healthy plant. Some growers have reported that the flowers have a distinct citrus-flower scent, although I have not noticed that under my conditions. It is possible that there are differences in clones, and that the ones I'm growing don't have the fragrance.

I have been growing the plants in an enclosed propagation case as well as on the shelf in the open. Both locations are under a 2-tube fluorescent fixture, with the lights about 6" above the plants. My impression is that this is too much light for these plants, and that they would do better at the ends of the tubes or even further away. They are in the warmest part of the plant room with some bottom heat from the fixture in the lower shelf.

The plants in the open have, in fact, grown larger than those crowded in the propagation case. I think that with proper care and attention (something

I'm not providing), these could be grown in the open easily under conditions that plants such as *Episcias* like.

Taxonomically speaking, it is not clear what exactly these plants are. They are likely the very species that Whitefoord collected in 1976 and described as a *Phinaea*. However, a current taxonomic review being conducted by John Boggan at the Smithsonian Institution suggests that a number of *Phinaea* species should actually be classified in the genus *Amalophyllon*. His note to me on this subject follows:

The more I look at your plant, the more I think that rather than a new species it is a good match for *Amalophyllon rupestre*, which is a validly published name (and so far the only species formally assigned to the genus).

The only real question at this point – and it's a big one because it affects several published names – is whether *Niphaea/Phinaea parviflora*, the oldest named species in this group, and which was originally described from cultivated specimens from an unknown locality in Guatemala, is an older name for this same species. I haven't found any specimens that precisely match the original description and specimen of *parviflora* but it may have been nothing more than an unusually caulescent and petiolate version of the same variable species, in which case everything would go under the (still-unpublished) name *Amalophyllon parviflorum*. I do know that several names originally published in *Niphaea* (most of which are currently residing under *Phinaea*) need to be transferred to *Amalophyllon*, although this has not yet been done. The problem is figuring out how many species there are, and which names to apply to them; there are at least a couple of undescribed species but some of the published names can almost certainly be lumped together. It's informative to see both your photographs and the living plants of your collection as it really brings home just how variable these plants can be in cultivation (and presumably in the wild); this has inclined me to lump several collections from southern Mexico, Guatemala, and El Salvador under a single species (and again, the main problem is what name to put on this species!).

J. Boggan, personal communication 2006

It must be noted that this is still conjecture, and further examination of the plant material may yet result in a different outcome. However, for the time being, it seems best to refer to the plants I collected in Belize as "*Amalophyllon* species RM2006". Those who have received this material as *Phinaea* should relabel their plants appropriately. Those who have received material as *Amalophyllon* species should apply the "RM2006" to their labels in order to avoid future confusion.

The whole saga has been a lot of fun. As I write this we are starting to plan another possible holiday in Belize, and I'm thinking about what else I might be able to find, in-between stretches of relaxation at the beach. Nice thoughts, as fall and winter start to close in.

Acknowledgments – This adventure would not have been possible without the assistance of a number of people. The most significant of these are:

John Boggan provided excellent advice and clues which actually led directly to the plants, as well as useful information about permits and the like.

Heather DuPlooy of the Belize Botanical Gardens was invaluable in helping get the right permits for the collection, and in connecting me with Martin Meadows as a guide.

Martin Meadows was a godsend. Without his assistance and advice (and sharp eyes), I doubt that I would have come close to finding the plants.

Anna Hoare and her staff at the Belize Audubon Society were gracious and helpful in expediting my hasty request for permission to collect in Blue Hole National Park. They were also diligent in protecting the habitat of the plants and Belizean interests. I am very happy that the plants (and all those other interesting occupants of the park system) have such dedicated and effective custodians.

Photos courtesy of Ron Myhr



This tray of many different plants of *Amalophyllon* sp. RM2006 shows the wide variety of leaf colors and patterns found in a single collection



Flowers of this species, like those on the related genera *Niphaea* and *Phinaea*, are a bright clear white with a classic "violet" shape with a very distinct set of bright yellow anthers

Propagation and Cultivation of *Amalophyllon* species RM2006

Dale Martens <dalemartens@mchsi.com>
Sherrard, Illinois, USA

Ron Myhr gave me rhizomes of *Amalophyllon* species RM2006 while I was in Canada to see the Toronto Gesneriad Society show and sale last spring.

I wanted to maximize the number of plants from the rhizomes I received as I wanted to help distribute the species. Therefore, I reduced the rhizomes to scales and then sprinkled the scales on top of a 50/50 mix of vermiculite and my regular soil medium in a domed container. This was March 29, 2006. Within two weeks nearly all the scales produced shoots. I gave away lots of small plants and kept only four young plants, potting them deeper in the medium in the dome.

On August 15, 2006, I could see a flower through the dome. This means it took 20 weeks from scale to first flower. When I removed the dome, the scent hit me immediately. It's a sweet, citrus scent, almost like the smell of oranges. The largest leaf blade was three inches wide and five inches long, not counting the petiole. I took a leaf and rubbed it just in case the leaves had scent; but no, it's the flower.

The plants have been blooming constantly since then and fall like snowflakes from the plant after about four days. I didn't realize the white flower had green lines radiating from the center until I took a close-up photo of the flower. I've checked for rhizomes, but at this time there are none so the energy is going into flowers. I needed some tips to give away, so I cut tips. Within two weeks the remaining plants sprouted at the leaf nodes.

It appears as though the flowers are selfing, but the terrarium environment makes for soggy pods, so I'm not optimistic about having viable seeds. In the future I will take rhizomes and try to grow the plant out in the open as the plants got too tall for the domed terrarium.

Gesneriads • Begonias • Rare Flowering Plants & Vines

KARTUZ GREENHOUSES

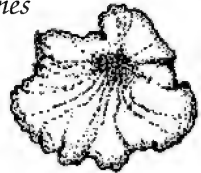
1408 SUNSET DRIVE, Dept. G

VISTA, CA 92083-6531

760-941-3613

<http://www.kartuz.com>

Ask for catalog



ADVERTISERS DIRECTORY

Belisle's Violet House	41	McKinney's Glassehouse	53
Gesneriad Garage	5	Mrs Strep Streps.....	45
Kartuz Greenhouses	21	Out of Africa	45
Lauray of Salisbury	40	Pat's Pets	45
Logan Nursery	45	Violet Barn.....	46
Lyndon Lyon Greenhouses, Inc.	38	Weiss' Gesneriads	45

Hot Gesneriads in Cool Miami

Allan Mink <minkflowers@bellsouth.net>
Ft Lauderdale, Florida, USA

Excitement, surprises and magical memories – that's what draws visitors to Greater Miami. There are a multitude of ways to amuse yourself, from parks and animal-themed attractions to historic sites and lush tropical gardens. From sand in your toes to a parrot pecking your nose, there's never a dull moment when it comes to seeing the sights. So grab your sunscreen and get ready for some serious fun.

Greater Miami and the Beaches are spread over 2,000 square miles at the Southeastern tip of the Florida peninsula. The Intracoastal Waterway separates the Miami mainland from Miami Beach, located on the Atlantic Ocean. Just west of this developed area is the "River of Grass" known as Everglades National Park. Two million people reside in Greater Miami and immediately to the north are Hollywood, Dania, Ft. Lauderdale, Pompano, Boca Raton and Palm Beach with another two million people – so WELCOME from over four million people of a rich cultural diversity.

You may wish to stay a little longer in our modern tropical paradise just to enjoy a few of our area attractions: **Miami International Mall** – major department stores and 150 specialty shops (transportation to and from may be arranged); **Bayside** – Downtown Miami outdoor shopping on Biscayne Bay; **Coco Walk** – European Village featuring unique stores and colorful sightseeing cafes; **Coral Gables** – some of the finest boutiques, restaurants and art galleries; **Dolphin Mall** – Miami's newest outlet mall with complimentary transportation available daily; **Vizcaya Museum** – Italian Renaissance style palace; **Parrot Jungle, Miami Seaquarium** and numerous other great sights and adventures for all who have a song in their heart and a gesneriad back home. Oh, yes! If you want a companion plant for your gesneriads, we are one of the largest orchid growing areas in the world. This year our tours are focused on semi-tropical and tropical plants and how they grow, but remember gesneriads are generally from such places. Of course we may mix in some great food, entertainment and always a lot of fun.



For a **Cool Miami** (in the shade, air conditioning, a big hat, sun tan lotion and a breeze coming in off the ocean) and for **Hot Gesneriads**, "Come on Down Y'all".

51st Annual Gesneriad Society Convention

Tuesday, July 3rd, to Sunday, July 8th, 2007

Convention Registration Form

Mail to Convention Registrar:

Bob Clark

1122 E. Pike St., PMB 637, Seattle, WA 98122-3916

Or register online at <www.gesneriadsociety.org>

Email inquiries to <conventionregistration@gmail.com>

Please print:

Name(s) _____

Preferred Nickname(s) on Badge(s) _____

Address _____ City _____

State/Prov _____ Country _____ Zip/Post Code _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

Membership # (top line of current mailing label) _____

Category: ☐ Individual ☐ Family ☐ Sustaining ☐ Research ☐ Life

☐ Attending my first Gesneriad Society Convention

☐ Commercial (nursery/greenhouse name) _____

☐ Might have entries in Flower Show (data helpful for saving time at entries)

☐ Will require Phyto Inspection for plants leaving the USA

Date arriving at hotel: _____ Date leaving hotel: _____

Rooming with _____

Special diet needs (specify and/or check box below and on next page):

☐ Vegetarian... specify if will also eat ☐ chicken ☐ fish

☐ Diabetic ☐ Allergic to shellfish ☐ Allergic to peanuts

☐ Other _____

All registrations must be postmarked by June 1, 2007. After that date, registrations will be accepted on a space-available basis and will be charged a late fee of \$35. Early registrations, those postmarked by April 1, 2007, will entitle primary registrant to a copy of the Convention CD for only the \$5 cost of shipping and handling. (CD to be mailed later.) Registration fee includes all lectures except the Judges Training School for which there is a separate registration.

*Make checks or money order payable, in US \$, on a US bank to: **The Gesneriad Society***

Or, charge my ☐ VISA, or ☐ MasterCard # _____

Exp Date _____ Signature _____ Amount \$ _____

Event	No.	Cost \$US	Total
Primary Registrant #1 (including packet)	___ @	\$45.00 = \$	___
Guest or Family: spouse/children (including packet)	___ @	\$15.00 = \$	___
or Guest or Family: spouse/children (badge only)	___ @	\$5.00 = \$	___
Wednesday, July 4, Breakfast Buffet	___ @	\$20.00 = \$	___
Wednesday, July 4, Buffet Dinner	___ @	\$28.00 = \$	___
Thursday, July 5, Trip to Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden and Palm Hammock Nursery, and box lunch . . .	___ @	\$36.00 = \$	___
Reg #1 Sandwich: ☐ Ham and Swiss on roll ☐ Fresh Vegetables on roll			
Reg #2 Sandwich: ☐ Ham and Swiss on roll ☐ Fresh Vegetables on roll			
Other Registrants (specify): _____			
Friday, July 6, Deluxe Continental Breakfast	___ @	\$17.00 = \$	___
Friday, July 6, Membership Luncheon	___ @	\$25.00 = \$	___
Reg #1 ☐ Turkey Breast Wrap ☐ Tuna, Chicken and Crab Salads over greens			
Reg #2 ☐ Turkey Breast Wrap ☐ Tuna, Chicken and Crab Salads over greens			
Other Registrants (specify): _____			
Friday, July 6, Flower Show Awards Banquet	___ @	\$42.00 = \$	___
Reg #1 ☐ Grilled Mahi Mahi with Passion Fruit beurre blanc			
☐ Roast Prime Rib au jus ☐ Sauteed Breast of Chicken with spinach			
Reg #2 ☐ Grilled Mahi Mahi with Passion Fruit beurre blanc			
☐ Roast Prime Rib au jus ☐ Sauteed Breast of Chicken with spinach			
Other Registrants (specify): _____			
Saturday, July 7, Luncheon	___ @	\$30.00 = \$	___
Reg #1 ☐ Chicken Picatta with Lemon Caper Sauce			
☐ Sliced London Broil with Mushroom Bordelaise Sauce			
Reg #2 ☐ Chicken Picatta with Lemon Caper Sauce			
☐ Sliced London Broil with Mushroom Bordelaise Sauce			
Other Registrants (specify): _____			
Saturday, July 7, Tour of Pinecrest Gardens and Buffet Dinner at Evelyn Greer Park	___ @	\$65.00 = \$	___
☐ Convention Tote Bag (pick up at Convention)	___ @	\$10.00 = \$	___
☐ Pre-Order Convention CD (if registered by April 1st) . .	___ @	\$5.00 = \$	___
☐ Pre-Order Convention CD (if registered after April 1st) . .	___ @	\$15.00 = \$	___
Late Charge (if postmarked after June 1, 2007)	___ @	\$35.00 = \$	___
Total Amount Enclosed		\$	_____

***Early admission to plant sales will be by registration number.
Be sure to register by April 1st to order a Convention CD
for only the shipping and handling costs!***

Will you volunteer a few hours of your time to help with staffing during convention?
(You will be contacted by the volunteer coordinator regarding specific days/times)

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☐ Host at Registration Table | ☐ Assist with Plant Sales |
| ☐ Host at Flower Show | ☐ Take meal tickets / Distribute table favors |

Convention Chairpersons

<i>Convention</i>	Paul Susi <convention07@optonline.net> (518-789-3112), 10 Briarwood Lane, Millerton, NY 12546-4747
<i>Awards</i>	Jo Anne Martinez
<i>Development Fund</i>	Paul Susi
<i>Shows & Judging</i>	Ben Paternoster
<i>Convention Registrar</i>	Bob Clark <conventionregistration@gmail.com>
<i>Local Convention</i>	Allan Mink <minkflowers@bellsouth.net> (954-587-0838), 430 E. Dayton Circle, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33312-1917
<i>Artwork & Pamphlet</i>	Phyllis King
<i>Convention Packet</i>	Peggy Madison
<i>Hospitality & Volunteers</i>	Camille Wong
<i>Plant Sales</i>	Nancy Kast
<i>Publicity & Hotel Liaison</i>	Allan Mink
<i>Speakers</i>	Jo Anne Martinez
<i>Special Events/Transportation</i>	Mollie Howell & Sue Samuels
<i>Table Favors</i>	Lynn Dimaio & Martha Spyridon
<i>Treasurer</i>	Janis Mink
<i>Flower Show Co-Chairs</i>	Janis Mink <minkflowers@bellsouth.net> (954-587-0838) Bill Price <billprice@shaw.ca> (604-926-6645)
<i>Artistic & Show Schedule</i>	Janis Mink
<i>Artistic Reservations</i>	Lynn Wilson <tpalynne@tampabay.rr.com>
<i>Classification & Plant Inspection</i>	Jon Dixon & Susan Grose
<i>Educational & Commercial</i>	Phil Iloo <iloocurl@bellsouth.net>
<i>Entries</i>	Christel Collier
<i>Judges & Clerks</i>	Karyn Cichocki
<i>Plant Maintenance</i>	Phil Iloo
<i>Staging/Placement</i>	Charlene Boses

2007 Convention Program

"Hot Gesneriads in Cool Miami"

Tuesday, July 3

1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Board of Directors Meeting
5:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.	Convention Registration and Information (Flower Show pre-entry forms accepted)

Wednesday, July 4

7:15 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.	Convention Registration and Information (Flower Show pre-entry forms accepted)
7:30 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.	Convention Opening Breakfast and Welcome by Convention Committee and Gesneriad Society President
8:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.	Judges Training, Session 1 (pre-registration and Gesneriad Society membership required) Novice / Intermediate and Advanced / Judges Workshop
11:15 a.m. - 11:45 a.m.	Newsletter Editors Meeting
11:45 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.	Internet Communications/Gesneriphiles Meeting
12:30 p.m. - 2:15 p.m.	Judges Training, Session 2, All Levels
2:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.	Judges Interest Group Meeting
3:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.	Chapter Presidents Meeting with Society President and C&A Chair (open to chapter/affiliate presidents or delegates)
3:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.	Convention Registration and Information (Flower Show pre-entry forms accepted)
4:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.	Judges Test
5:45 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.	Buffet Dinner honoring Chapters and Members-at-large
7:15 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.	Gesneriad Hybridizers Association Meeting (open to all) Program: "Hybridizing Adventures with Episcias and Streptocarpus" by Thad Scaggs

Thursday, July 5

7:30 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.	Convention Registration and Information (final submission of Flower Show pre-entry forms)
8:30 a.m. - 8:45 a.m.	Board buses for tour (depart at 8:45 a.m. promptly)
8:45 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.	Trip to Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden (tram tour) and Palm Hammock Nursery; lunch included
3:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.	Convention Registration and Information
3:30 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.	Flower Show Entries
4:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.	Auction donations accepted
8:00 p.m. - 8:45 p.m.	Sales of Publications and Promotional Items
9:00 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.	Early Entry Plant Sales – entry by registration number
9:30 p.m. - 11:00 p.m.	Plant Sales

Friday, July 6

6:30 a.m. - 6:45 a.m.	Flower Show late entries (with permission of Show Chair)
7:00 a.m. - 7:30 a.m.	Continental Breakfast for judges, clerks and show personnel
7:30 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.	Flower Show Judging
8:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.	Continental Breakfast
9:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.	Convention Registration and Information
9:00 a.m. - 11:45 a.m.	Plant, Seed, Promo and Publications sales; Auction viewing
11:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon	Future Conventions Meeting
12:00 p.m. - 1:45 p.m.	Annual Membership Meeting and Luncheon, President Carol Ann Bonner presiding; Awards of Appreciation; Election of Directors
1:45 p.m. - 2:15 p.m.	Board of Directors Meeting
2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Flower Show and Plant Sales open; Auction viewing
2:30 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.	Lecture #1: "Gesneriads in South Florida" by Tim Anderson
4:15 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.	Lecture #2: "Gesneriad How To's" with Glenn Barnes, Peter Shalit and Tim Tuttle
6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.	Cocktail Hour
7:30 p.m. - 9:15 p.m.	Flower Show Awards Banquet (Awards Chair: Jo Anne Martinez)
9:15 p.m. - 10:30 p.m.	Flower Show open

Saturday, July 7

6:00 a.m. - 7:00 a.m.	Photographers only in Show Room
7:00 a.m. - 8:00 a.m.	Flower Show Judges Critique (for judges and clerks who participated in the 2007 Flower Show)
8:30 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.	Convention Registration and Information
8:30 a.m. - 9:45 a.m.	Lecture #3: "The Wonderful World of Gesneriads" by Ron Myhr
9:00 a.m. - 11:45 a.m.	Auction Viewing
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon	Flower Show and Plant Sales open; Seed, Promo and Publications Sales open
10:00 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.	Lecture #4: "Terrariums: Creating an Interesting Landscape" by Karyn Cichocki
10:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon	Phyto Inspector available
11:45 a.m.	Silent Auction Closes
12:30 p.m. - 2:15 p.m.	Luncheon honoring Commercial Growers; Live Auction (Development Chair: Paul Susi)
2:15 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.	Flower Show open and final Plant Sales
2:30 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.	Auction Settlement (live and silent)
3:00 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.	Flower Show and Plant Sales breakdown
4:30 p.m. - 4:45 p.m.	Board buses for tour (depart promptly at 4:45 p.m.)
4:45 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.	Trip to Pinecrest Gardens and Buffet Dinner at Evelyn Greer Park

Sunday, July 8

9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon	Board of Directors Meeting
------------------------	----------------------------

The Gesneriad Society Convention Show Schedule

"Hot Gesneriads in Cool Miami"

July 6 and 7, 2007

Entries will be accepted on Thursday, July 5, from 3:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. Late entries may be received on Friday morning, from 6:30 a.m. to 6:45 a.m. only by prior arrangement and with the written permission of the Flower Show Chairperson.

Division I — HORTICULTURE

SECTION A — New World Gesneriads in Flower – Tuberous

- Class 1 *Sinningia speciosa* species or hybrids (upright or pendent flowers)
- Class 2 Other *Sinningia* species with rosette growth pattern
- Class 3 Other *Sinningia* species with upright growth pattern
- Class 4 Other *Sinningia* hybrids with rosette growth pattern
- Class 5 Other *Sinningia* hybrids with upright growth pattern
- Class 6 Other *Sinningia* species or hybrids (largest leaf less than 1" long)
- Class 7 Other tuberous gesneriads

SECTION B — New World Gesneriads in Flower – Rhizomatous

- Class 8 *Achimenes*
- Class 9 *Kohleria*
- Class 10 *Seemannia* and its intergeneric hybrids
- Class 11 *Smithiantha*
- Class 12 Other rhizomatous gesneriads less than 5" in all dimensions including the container
- Class 13 Other rhizomatous gesneriads

SECTION C — New World Gesneriads in Flower – Fibrous-Rooted

- Class 14 *Codonanthe*, *×Codonatanthus*
- Class 15 *Columnnea* (*Dalbergaria*, *Pentadenia*, *Trichantha*)
- Class 16 *Episcia*, *Alsobia*
- Class 17 *Gesneria*
- Class 18 *Nematanthus*
- Class 19 Other fibrous-rooted gesneriads

SECTION D — Old World Gesneriads in Flower

- Class 20 *Aeschynanthus*
- Class 21 *Chirita* species
- Class 22 *Chirita* hybrids
- Class 23 *Petrocosmea*
- Class 24 *Saintpaulia* species
- Class 25 *Saintpaulia* hybrids or cultivars classified as miniatures (max of 6" diam.)
- Class 26 *Saintpaulia* hybrids or cultivars classified as semiminiatures (max of 8" diam.)
- Class 27 *Saintpaulia* hybrids or cultivars classified as standards
- Class 28 *Saintpaulia* trailers
- Class 29 *Streptocarpus*, subgenus *Streptocarpella*
- Class 30 *Streptocarpus*, subgenus *Streptocarpus*, species
- Class 31 *Streptocarpus*, subgenus *Streptocarpus*, hybrids
- Class 32 Other Old World gesneriads

SECTION E — Gesneriads Grown for Ornamental Qualities Other Than Flowers

Decorative fruit and calyces are permitted, but no flowers or buds showing color. A plant should have some special quality of color, texture or growth habit to be entered in this section.

- Class 33 *Chirita*
- Class 34 *Episcia*
- Class 35 *Episcia* with pink-and-white leaf variegation
- Class 36 *Petrocosmea*
- Class 37 Other gesneriads with green-and-white leaf variegation
- Class 38 Other gesneriad species
- Class 39 Other gesneriad hybrids

SECTION F — New Gesneriads

This section is for introductions made within the last two years, but not previously entered in a Gesneriad Society Convention Show. See Rule 7. Exhibitor must provide a white card, not to exceed 8-1/2 × 11 inches, giving educational information such as name of hybridizer, collector, place of origin, special cultural requirements.

- Class 40 Species in flower
- Class 41 Species not in flower
- Class 42 Hybrids or named cultivars in flower
- Class 43 Hybrids or named cultivars not in flower

SECTION G — Lesser-Known Gesneriads Seldom Grown or Seen in Shows

Exhibitor must provide a white card, not to exceed 8-1/2 × 11 inches, giving educational information such as habitat, source, special cultural requirements.

- Class 44 In flower
- Class 45 Not in flower

SECTION H — Collections of Gesneriads

A grouping of 3 to 5 different plants in flower or grown for ornamental qualities, or in combination (Saintpaulias must be in flower.) Exhibitor is encouraged to stage the plants as a unit in both classes and reflect variety in Class 46 since these are considerations in judging this section. Exhibitor must provide a card, not to exceed 8-1/2 × 11 inches, with identification of plants. In Class 47, exhibitor must provide educational information on the card.

- Class 46 Plants of a single genus, either species, cultivars or hybrids
- Class 47 Kinship group – Interspecific or intergeneric hybrid/hybrids exhibited with one or more parents

SECTION I — Trained or Sculptured Gesneriads

An educational 3" × 5" white card stating what training the exhibit received and how the exhibit is to be viewed (all sides or from the front) is suggested.

- Class 48 Bonsai, topiary, espaliered, or other style

SECTION J — Gesneriads Grown by a Novice

A Novice is anyone who has never won a blue ribbon in the Horticulture Division of a gesneriad (including AV) flower show. Exhibitors wishing Novice Status for the Horticulture Division may not enter other Horticulture classes.

- Class 49 Gesneriads in flower
- Class 50 Gesneriads grown for ornamental qualities other than flowers (no flowers or buds showing color allowed)

Division II — ARTISTIC

Gesneriads must predominate. No artificial plant material allowed. Other live and dried material permitted. Accessories are optional unless specifically required. Plant material used is to be identified and supplementary titles or descriptions listed on an accompanying 3"×5" white card. While Saintpaulias are permitted in all classes, the use of other gesneriads is strongly encouraged. Table coverings and niches will be neutral in color; exhibitors may provide additional background. Niche sides are only half the depth size, but the design may use the full depth indicated. Kinetic design Class 51 has full-depth niche sides. There is a limit of 4 entries in each class in Sections K, L and M, with the exception of Challenge Class 55 which has a limit of 6 entries. Reservation requests must be sent to Lynne Wilson, 645 Hudson Ave., Tampa, FL 33606, or <tpalynne@tampabay.rr.com> or phone 813-251-1581. The deadline for making reservations is June 15, 2007. *Artistic arrangers must leave the showroom at the latest by 8:30 p.m.*

SECTION K – Arrangements of Fresh Cut and/or Growing Gesneriad Material

- Class 51 "Hurricanes" – Create a kinetic design to suggest the strong winds that accompany these tropical storms. Niche size: 24"H × 18"W × 18"D
- Class 52 "Vizcaya" - Mr. Deering built this Renaissance chateau with materials from Europe and surrounded it with formal gardens. Capture the feel of the estate with your design using Old World gesneriads. Niche size: 15"H × 10"W × 10"D
- Class 53 "South Beach Art Deco" - Show us your interpretation of the 1930's - 1940's architectural style using curves and lines in an unusual way. Niche size: 10"H × 8"W × 8"D
- Class 54 "Florida Keys" - Hundreds of islands, many accessible only by boat, are a haven for snorkeling, boating, or just plain relaxing. How would you enjoy the Keys? Niche size: 10"H × 8"W × 8"D

SECTION L – Arrangements of Fresh Cut Gesneriad Material

- Class 55 CHALLENGE CLASS – the class title will be announced at 3:30 p.m., and all materials, except mechanics, will be provided. Niche size: 7"H × 5"W × 5"D

- Class 56 "Race To Miami" - The city is known for its professional racing – dogs, horses, NASCAR, and Grand Prix. Compete and present us a winner with your interpretation of a race! Niche size: 7"H × 5"W × 5"D
- Class 57 "Miami Vice" - This long-running TV series is currently a movie. Show the detective and undercover work of the police as a shadowy black-and-white design. Niche size: 10"H × 8"W × 8"D
- Class 58 "Reefs" - The Florida reefs with their many corals present an unusual spectacle. Interpret this scene in an underwater arrangement, not to exceed 12" in any dimension.

SECTION M – Arrangements of Growing Gesneriad Material

- Class 59 "Miami Heat" - 2006 National Basketball Champs. Give us your winning team of gesneriads, including some hot colors. Niche size: 15"H × 10"W × 10"D
- Class 60 "Everglades" - Described as a "River of Grass" by an author, create a foliage only design with your interpretation of the Everglades. Niche size: 15"H × 10"W × 10"D
- Class 61 "Calle Ocho" - Eighth Street in the heart of Miami is known as "Little Havana". Show us your interpretation of Hispanic culture. Niche size: 20"H × 15"W × 15"D
- Class 62 "Coconut Grove July 4th Bed Race" - Beds with something in them race in the city streets. Create a design to participate in this contest. Niche size: 20"H × 15"W × 15"D

SECTION N – Plantings of Growing Material

- Class 63 Terrarium – straight-sided: not to exceed 30" in any direction.
- Class 64 Terrarium – curved: not to exceed 24" in any direction.
- Class 65 Tray Landscape – not to exceed 30" in any direction.
- Class 66 Natural Garden – planted on rock or wood, not to exceed 30" in any direction.

SECTION O – Artistic Entries by Novices – A Novice is anyone who has never won a blue ribbon in the Artistic Division of a gesneriad (including AV) flower show. Exhibitors wishing Novice Status for the Artistic Division may not enter other Division II classes.

- Class 67 Artistic entries suitable for any of the classes in Sections K, L, M, or N, except for Challenge Class 55. Exhibitor must identify, on a 3"×5" white card, the name of the class chosen and the plant material used.

Division III — THE ARTS

All entries must feature gesneriads in some form and have been made by the exhibitor. Limit, one entry per exhibitor per class, and not previously exhibited in any Gesneriad Society Convention Show.

SECTION P — Photography

The subject must be identified on the entry card. Prints should not exceed 8"×10"; mats should not exceed 11"×14". Exhibitors must provide an easel for prints 5"×7" or over. Slides must be mounted for projection in a standard carousel projector.

- Class 68 Color transparency
- Class 69 Color print of parts of a gesneriad (flowers, fruit, foliage, etc.)
- Class 70 Color print of a whole gesneriad plant
- Class 71 Color print of gesneriad(s) growing in a natural habitat
- Class 72 Monochrome print

SECTION Q — Arts and Crafts Representing Gesneriads

- Class 73 Painting or drawing (easel must be provided by exhibitor)
- Class 74 Needlework or Textile (exhibitor must provide a 3"×5" white card giving the source of the design)
- Class 75 Other arts and crafts

Division IV — COMMERCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL

Reservations for Sections R and S may be sent to Phil Iloo, 19350 SW 232 St., Miami, FL 33170 <iloocurl@bellsouth.net> or phone 305-245-3941. Please reserve by June 15, 2007

SECTION R — Commercial Displays

- Class 76 Display table with a grouping of gesneriads (10 or more plants)
- Class 77 Display table with a grouping of gesneriads (fewer than 10 plants)

SECTION S — Educational Exhibits

- Class 78 Exhibit illustrating phases of scientific or historical research or gesneriad promotion
- Class 79 Exhibit of plant material with educational information
- Class 80 Exhibit of photograph(s) – The purpose of this class is to showcase plant material which, because of its seasonal nature or rarity in cultivation, is not often exhibited live. The exhibitor must provide a white card, not to exceed 8-1/2" × 11", outlining source, natural habitat, cultural information, and reason for suitability in this class.

RULES

1. Entries shall be in accordance with the schedule.
2. Exhibitors need not be members of The Gesneriad Society.
3. Entries will be accepted only during hours specified. An exhibitor may request that the Classification Committee accept an entry for exhibit only. These entries, and all entries arriving after the close of entries, will be placed for exhibit only, will not be judged, and will be located in a separate area of the showroom. Where appropriate, educational information should be provided.
4. All entries for competition must be approved by the Classification Committee. Nonconformity to the schedule may bring disqualification.
5. Exhibitors of *Saintpaulia* hybrids are required to respect size limitations as defined by the hybridizer and registered in the AVSA's Master Variety List.
6. An exhibitor is limited to one specimen of the same plant per class in the Horticulture Division. An exhibitor may submit more than one entry per class, provided each entry is a different species, cultivar or hybrid unless otherwise prohibited.
7. Exhibitors entering new gesneriads, as defined in Section F, must enter them in Section F and not any of the other sections of the Horticulture Division except Section H.
8. In fairness to amateur growers, institutions may not make more than two entries in the Horticulture, Artistic or Arts Divisions of the flower show. The same restriction applies to commercial growers who have employees who assist with the culture and grooming of potential entries.
9. Classes may be subdivided or consolidated after entries close.
10. No entries may be removed from the showroom until the show closes. All entries must be checked out through the Show Committee.
11. All plants must be grown by the exhibitor and have been in the exhibitor's possession for at least three months prior to the show. This rule does not apply to plant material used in Division II.
12. All entries will be staged in the showroom by the Placement Committee. Artistic arrangements and collections can be executed in the showroom by the exhibitor in the space designated, and during the stated time for entries. Cut blossoms or plant material may be placed in artistic arrangements on Friday morning from 6:30 to 6:45 a.m. by previous written arrangement with the Flower Show Chairperson.
13. Exhibitors will be permitted to indicate the front of a horticultural entry.
14. All plants must be free of insects and disease. All will be inspected, including commercial and educational exhibits as well as entries for exhibit only.
15. The Gesneriad Society standard competitive judging will be used.
16. Awards will be made according to the following point scores: 1st, blue ribbon, 90-100; 2nd, red ribbon, at least 80; 3rd, yellow ribbon, at least 70. Honorable Mention may also be awarded.
17. Special Awards (more than a class ribbon) will be reserved for members of The Gesneriad Society only unless otherwise offered to non-members. An exhibit must score 90 or above to be considered.
18. The award for Best Gesneriad in Show in the Horticulture Division (excluding *Saintpaulia*) is given for horticultural perfection. A plant must score 95 points or over to be considered for this award. Reserved only for members of The Gesneriad Society.
19. There will be a Sweepstakes Award for the Horticulture Division and a Sweepstakes award for the Artistic Division. If Runners-up to Sweepstakes are awarded, the winners must meet the same requirements as the Sweepstakes Award, a minimum of 3 blue ribbons in that division to be eligible for the award. These awards are reserved only for members of The Gesneriad Society.
20. The Gesneriad Society will endeavor to protect all entries but assumes no responsibility for loss or damage.

EXHIBITOR'S INFORMATION

The exhibitor must prepare a list of plants and other exhibits with the appropriate Section and Class numbers to facilitate the work of the Entries Committee. The Flower Show Committee will assist in identifying material unknown to the exhibitor. An exhibitor may provide educational information on a white 3"x5" card for any entry in the show for which a card is not a requirement.

A computerized entry system will be used, and a pre-entry form will be included in each registration packet. Exhibitors must submit their completed pre-entry forms at Registration on Wednesday or by 8:00 a.m. on Thursday latest. Your cooperation will help expedite the actual entries process for everyone.

No particular type of container is specified for the Horticulture Division. Whatever is used should be clean. Foil covering should be avoided. A protective container or cover made of transparent material to shield delicate plant material from dry air or cold drafts may be used for any exhibit requiring it. Such plants may be judged uncovered.

While seed pods or fruit (not spent flowers) are permitted on all gesneriads entered in the Horticulture Division, the exhibitor should realize when entering a blooming plant with seed pods or fruit that some judges could find their appearance an enhancement of, or a detraction from, the plant's appearance. In the classes where gesneriads grown for ornamental qualities other than flowers are exhibited, the seed pods or fruit must be decorative to enhance the ornamental value.

The class for a collection of gesneriads of one genus stresses horticulture primarily, but as this serves to focus attention on a special group, there should be some degree of presentation or staging.

Straight-sided terrariums are composed of flat pieces of glass or plastic; curved terrariums are composed of rounded pieces.

Photography: The photographer is being judged on the skill, technique and composition displayed, not on the quality of the plant material chosen as a subject.

Educational exhibits may be entered by institutions, chapters, study groups, or individuals. Any project relating to gesneriads may be presented with illustrative material that may or may not include live plant material in Class 78.

Additional Information

Convention 2007 will be held at the Hilton Miami Airport, 5101 Blue Lagoon Drive, Miami, Florida 33126, beautifully situated on a private, secluded peninsula on Blue Lagoon, a one-acre freshwater lake. This AAA four-diamond hotel is only three miles and a complimentary shuttle ride away from the Miami International Airport. Unlike most metropolitan airports, this one is located in the very center of Greater Miami. The Hilton is protected from the noise of the airport and is just a short drive to South Beach, Coconut Grove, Coral Gables, the Port of Miami, and Downtown. Tennis courts, a jogging trail, swimming pool, fitness center, saunas, Jacuzzis and other amenities are yours to enjoy at this "Resort at the Airport" <www.miamiairport.hilton.com>.

For additional information on Greater Miami, contact The Greater Miami Convention and Tourist Bureau <<http://www.gmcvb.com/Index.>> or (305) 539-3000 or (800) 933-8448.

Plant Sales Procedures

Individual donors, chapters (for a great way to raise funds), and vendors are invited to participate in the exciting plant sales event at this year's convention. People come from all over the world and they want to BUY! Whether you are a donor or a vendor, please make sure that potted plants for sale are well rooted and clearly labeled. Rhizomes, tubers, cuttings, and stolons in labeled plastic bags are also welcome. Individuals, chapters, and vendors putting plants into the sale are expected to help out in the sales room for a few hours during convention.

Use one of the following procedures in preparing plants for sale to help insure that sellers receive full proceeds from their plants, buyers have the name of the plant, and the sales process will be efficient.

DONORS: We will greatly appreciate any quantity of donated plant material.

1. Each plant must be labeled, either with its name printed clearly on a WHITE plant tag placed securely in the pot or with a label on the pot. Plastic tags are preferred; paper tags are discouraged.
2. You do not need to price your plants in advance. Just bring your donated items to the plant sales room and the sales committee will price them for you.

VENDORS: Each vendor selling plants at convention must bring a minimum of 50 plants.

1. Each plant must be labeled, either with its name printed clearly on a WHITE plant tag placed securely in the pot, or with a label on the pot. Plastic tags are preferred, paper tags are discouraged.
2. The price and seller's identification must be shown on a separate BRIGHTLY COLORED plant tag. As noted below, please advise the plant sales chairperson as soon as possible of the color and identification code you will use.
3. Place BOTH tags (price/ID and name of plant) on the same side of the pot facing out. It will help if the price tag is longer than the name tag.
4. Label cuttings, rhizomes, tubers and bagged plants by clearly printing the plant name on the bag or on a WHITE plant tag securely attached to the bag. Use tape. Alternatively, use a plastic label placed inside the bag. Please do not staple pricing labels on bags holding plant material.
5. Price cuttings, rhizomes, tubers and bagged plants by attaching a BRIGHTLY COLORED tag with the price and seller's identification. Attach the price tag to the bag separately from the name tag using tape.

If you plan to donate and/or sell plants at convention, we would appreciate it very much if you would let us know as soon as possible. Please send your name, address, and the ID you will use on your tags to: Nancy Kast, 29134 Caddyshack Lane, San Antonio, FL 33576-7043 <jnkast@aol.com>.

Auction Information

The auction – silent and live – held at every Gesneriad Society convention since 1986 is always an exciting and worthwhile event. I don't think I need to describe the excitement, especially for those involved in either the silent or frenzied live bidding (remember the live auction in Rochester!). It's a worthwhile event since all the proceeds will benefit the Elvin McDonald Research Endowment Fund (EMREF), a major source of financial assistance for gesneriad research projects.

You will be receiving an auction donation form with your registration materials. If you plan on making an auction donation, complete the form and have it with you when you bring your items to the auction area on Thursday afternoon.

Paul Susi, Development Chair

The Gesneriad Society
51st Annual Convention — 2007
Room Reservation Form

Mail to: **Hilton Miami Airport**
Att: Reservations
5101 Blue Lagoon Drive
Miami, FL 33126 USA

Phone: **1-800-Hiltons**
Hotel: 305-262-1000
Fax: 305-267-0038

To obtain the special group rate, tell them you will be attending The Gesneriad Society Convention 2007. In order to guarantee reservations, please enclose a check for the amount of the first night's room and tax, or fill out the credit card information below.

For on-line registration (link available on Society website):

www.hilton.com/en/hi/groups/personalized/miaahhh_gdn/index.jhtml

Name(s) _____

Address _____ City _____

State/Province _____ Country _____ Zip/Post Code _____

Home Phone _____ Business Phone _____

Arrival Date _____ Time _____

Departure Date _____ Number of Persons Sharing Room _____

Names _____

☐ Non-Smoking Room Requested ☐ Smoking Room Requested

Rates: \$99 Single \$109 Double \$119 Triple (Tax: 13%)

Check-in Time: 3:00 p.m. Check-out Time: 12:00 Noon

Rooms are subject to all applicable taxes.

Reservations must be received by June 2, 2007 to guarantee convention rates.

Convention room rates in effect three days before and three days after convention.

Circle One: American Express Diner's Club Master Card Visa

Card # _____ Expiration Date _____

Signature _____

My check for one night deposit is enclosed \$ _____

Cancellation of guaranteed room reservations must be received 24 hours prior to arrival in order to avoid a charge equal to one night's room and tax. An early check-out fee of \$50 will apply if the hotel is not informed prior to check-in of any change in reservation check-out date.

Self parking is currently \$7 per day including in and out privileges.

Valet parking is currently \$11 per day including in and out privileges.

Complimentary hotel shuttle service is available from the Miami International Airport.

Judges Training School

The Training School for the 2007 Convention will be held on Wednesday, July 4. The school consists of two sessions. Session 1 will be held from 8:30 to 11:00 a.m. and Session 2 from 12:30 to 2:15 p.m. The novices will be in a separate class during Session 1. The certified judges who register must indicate their choice of class for Session 1, either Intermediate/Advanced (primarily for judges preparing for the Senior Judge exam) or Workshop. Information on the Workshop always appears in both the January and May issues of *Appraisal*. The examination will be given from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m. A member who is primarily interested in exhibiting, and not necessarily becoming a judge, may register for the school. Taking the examination is optional unless accreditation as a judge is desired.

The registration fee is either **\$11.00** (which includes a new or renewal regular mail subscription of \$6.00 to *Appraisal*, the newsletter of the Judges Interest Group) or **\$8.00** (which includes a new or renewal email subscription of \$3.00 to *Appraisal*). Only one subscription for *Appraisal* is needed for a single address. Checks should be made out to The Gesneriad Society and sent to Paul Kroll, 4325 Two Rod Road, East Aurora, NY 14052-9693 by June 15. **No registrations will be accepted at Convention.** If you wish acknowledgement of the receipt of your registration for the school by regular mail, please enclose a self-addressed postcard with your request. Email acknowledgements will be sent if an email address accompanies the request.

There will be a meeting of the Judges Interest Group on Wednesday, July 4, from 2:30 to 3:30 p.m. Current Gesneriad Society judges or those interested in becoming judges are welcome to attend this meeting. For judges and clerks who participate in the flower show judging, there will be a critique on Saturday, July 7, from 7:00 to 8:00 a.m.

A Call for Judges and Clerks

Anyone who is interested in an assignment as a judge or clerk should write to Karyn Cichocki, Judges Chairperson, 79 Beaver Run Rd., Lafayette, NJ 07848 or e-mail <kdc05@ptd.net> for consideration. If you wish acknowledgment of the receipt of your request by regular mail, please enclose a stamped self-addressed postcard with your request. Email requests will be acknowledged by reply email.

Flower Show Awards

Miami, Florida is an exciting and entertaining city with something for everyone. It is home to beautiful beaches and volleyball, shopping malls galore, exotic plants and, most important of all, the 2007 Gesneriad Society Convention. I hope everyone will attend and experience the fun.

As Awards Chairman, I have the honor of recognizing all the outstanding and beautiful plants and exhibits. The generosity of the individual members, commercial members, chapters and friends at large who donate these awards is greatly appreciated by the winning exhibitors, the society and, most of all, me. With your help, I can recognize each and every award-winning exhibit.

Please consider donating an award for the 2007 Convention. A member or chapter who wishes to donate an award may forward an award to me at the address below. Checks or money orders should be made payable to The Gesneriad Society. Awards may also be made on the website <gesneriadsociety.org>. All awards must be received by June 23.

As in the past, preference is for unspecified awards. This allows for fair distribution to all deserving entries. Special requests will be filled on a first-come basis. If there are no eligible entries, or the category's award has already been filled, the award may be transferred to another class or section. Should there be fewer eligible entries than awards, then the balance of award donations will be used to sponsor color pictures in our journal.

THANK YOU to all who have donated in the past. Your generosity has been overwhelming, and I look forward to your continued support. Never donated an award? Become a first-time donor and join the tradition.

Acknowledgment of all award donations will appear in the fourth quarter issue of *GESNERIADS* and also on our website. Again, thank you for your past support and for your consideration for this year's convention.

Jo Anne Martinez <awards@gesneriadsociety.org>
809 Taray de Avila, Tampa, FL 33613

Convention 2006 Questionnaire Results

Paul Susi <convention07@optonline.net>
Millerton, New York, USA

Those members who attended last year's convention in Rochester know that the Convention Committee had distributed a questionnaire related to the convention. Forty-three members returned completed questionnaires; a few included additional comments about the convention. Here, in summary, are the results and some of the more pointed comments.

On-line registration for convention is a hit and, even though the on-line registration was a bit late in being on-line last year, fifty percent of the respondents registered on-line and almost all of them thought the process was easy. However, most respondents reserved their hotel room by phone or mail. This is probably because we didn't publicize the special on-line page that was set up for the Society, which most of those who used it found easy to complete. Unfortunately, a number of the respondents encountered problems with the hotel regarding reservations, regardless of how they tried to reserve their room. This is something we will work on with each hotel for upcoming conventions. Over 80% of the respondents said they had no problem with a hotel being located at an airport, and 93% didn't mind paying for transportation to a hotel if it wasn't located at the airport. This is important and gives the committee some flexibility because sometimes an airport hotel is the best choice and not all hotels provide free shuttle service to the airport.

Regarding why members go to convention, the three leading reasons were: show, sales and speakers. We also know that members who attended lectures indicated that they would like to be able to attend four lectures at each convention. We heard you and will try to have four lectures at future conventions, starting this year. Also, there were several comments regarding having one of the lectures devoted to more basic gesneriad topics. Again, we heard you and in Miami we will have our first such lecture: a panel discussion on "Gesneriad How-To's" about propagation, rhizomes, and packing plants for travel. There were requests for printed handouts from each speaker and possibly having the talks on CD. This is now a reality – see the Publications Ad on page 12 for ordering. You may be interested in knowing that Society business was the least expressed reason for attending convention!

A number of comments were made about limiting the number of destinations for the Thursday and Saturday events and informing attendees ahead of time about how much walking would be involved. We will try our best to keep these suggestions in mind and keep you informed.

We particularly enjoyed reading this comment: "This was my first convention and I really didn't know anyone. However, I did make new friends and had a great visit." We hope all those who attended convention in Rochester enjoyed themselves, and we look forward to seeing more members of The Gesneriad Society at future conventions. Soon there may well be a convention near you!

Growing *Streptocarpus* 'Jaco's Gem'

Bill Price <billprice@telus.net>
Vancouver, BC, Canada

In early 2005, I received a leaf of this plant from Bob Counsell in England. He informed me that the original plant arose as a single seedling that germinated in a batch of seed sent by Jaco Truter from South Africa to British Streptocarpus Society member Brian Grieve.

Only a few plantlets developed from the leaf and they were potted in the mix I use to grow other *Streptocarpus*. (This is a 1:1:1 mix of regular peat, perlite and vermiculite to which I add extra lime.) They grew slowly and eventually were potted up into 4" pots. I found that this cultivar preferred growing in slightly lower light, at the end of a two-tube shelf. Lights were timed to be on for 12-13 hours per day. Higher light resulted in bleaching of the thick textured foliage.

As with other Streps, I grew *S.* 'Jaco's Gem' in a relatively cool area on a bottom shelf with temperature ranges of 15-20°C (59-68°F) in winter and 19-24°C (66-75°F) in summer. The fertilizer regimen was the same one I use for all my gesneriads, namely a rotation of several commercially available brands (e.g., 20-20-20, "fish", 15-16-17) used at 1/4 strength weekly with plain water in between. I do not wick water. Once established, the plants needed lots of water!

I would describe this as a "compact standard" *Streptocarpus*. Once the plant develops a few leaves, it flowers well and the blossoms are of heavy substance and very long lasting. The uniquely coloured flowers (green tipped petals and pink veined throat) are resistant to damage and fade very little with age. The flower peduncles are sturdy and are held at a medium height above the foliage. Each leaf produces several flower stalks.

As a new cultivar with these desirable characteristics, *Streptocarpus* 'Jaco's Gem' would also appear to be a positive addition for potential hybridizing. Unfortunately, I understand that attempts to use it as a parent have not yet been successful.

Saintpaulia 'Botanica': Beast or Beauty?

Dale Martens <dalemartens@mchsi.com>
Sherrard, Illinois, USA

Saintpaulia 'Botanica' really does have flowers! Look closely and you will see that there are two stubby upper petals that are a deep burgundy-wine color. The lower petals' edges are often surrounded by what appears to be pollen sacs. Then see over-sized pollen sacs in the middle of the flower. In spite of the name 'Botanica', this plant is not a species. It is a mutation of a normal hybrid. Only recently did I find out that we have Angelika Richter in Mannheim, Germany, to thank for seeing it in the Pflanzen-Beier Greenhouse in November, 2000, and knowing it was something very special. It had the label, 'Botanica'.



Streptocarpus 'Jaco's Gem'
exhibited by Bill Price at the
2006 Convention Flower Show
(photos by Julie Mavity-Hudson)



Saintpaulia 'Botanica' exhibited
by Dale Martens at the 2006
Convention Flower Show
(photos by Julie Mavity-Hudson)



Jeff Smith donated a plant of *Saintpaulia* 'Botanica' to the AVSA auction, and Bill Price won it after some very competitive bidding. Bill generously shared leaves, and I received two of them. One leaf immediately rotted. The other leaf took about three months before it produced two plantlets. I treated it as I would a normal *Saintpaulia*, but the little plants were taking forever to grow.

Since I had two plants, I experimented with fertilizer and light intensity. It appears as though this mutation prefers growing at the ends of the fluorescent tubes. My lights are set to be on 12 hours a day, and I use 1/4 teaspoon of fertilizer per gallon of water, alternating several non-urea fertilizers. I did not see flowers on the two plants until they were about twelve months old. I began to disbud the plants as one normally does to prepare them for show. The idea is that energy will go into making larger leaves, yet the leaf blades on my two-year-old plants were only three inches long by about 2-3/4 inches wide. It took *Saintpaulia* 'Botanica' two years to grow to what appears to be the maximum potential of about ten inches in diameter. I contacted others growing *S. 'Botanica'* and discovered we all had what appeared to be either overly large semi-miniature plants or small standards.

By the way, I have been trying to hybridize with this mutation. It makes pods, which appear to mature and turn brown after five months, but there are no seeds in the pods. There doesn't appear to be an abundance of pollen in the sacs, either. I've not found pollen in the yellow material that edges the bottom petals.

I decided to grow a plant as large as I could get it to be in order to introduce it at the 2005 AVSA Convention in Ohio. Dr. Smith was one of the speakers at that convention. He showed a photo of *Saintpaulia* 'Botanica' at his presentation and said it was a mutation and not a species. I entered it in the New Hybrid/Mutation class and got a "Best in Class" ribbon for it. I entered it at the 2006 AVSA Convention and it won "Best in Class" in the standard size class for "Red, wine, fuchsia, and plum" colored flowers with green foliage. It was about ten inches in diameter. At The Gesneriad Society Convention in 2006, the judges were not sure the plant had flowers and thought it should have been entered in the Educational class. Perhaps that would have been the best way to introduce something so unusual since the entry had at least twelve blossoms in a cluster with about seventy-five total buds and flowers!

Lyndon Lyon Greenhouses, Inc.

14 Mutchler Street Dept. GX Dolgeville NY 13329

Place of origin of World Famous

African Violets — Columneas — Episcias — Streptocarpus — Sinningias

*We also carry: Aeschynanthus — Chiritas — Rex Begonias — Orchids
and many other exotic houseplants!*

Open Daily: M-F 8AM – 4PM

Sat: 10-4 / Sun: CALL!

Phone: (315) 429-8291

Visit us at: www.lyndonlyon.com

or send \$3.00 for Catalog

We also carry Supplies!

Paradrymonia densa

Stephen Maciejewski <teciu@verizon.net>
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA

Like an adolescent growing out of his clothes, *Paradrymonia densa* had to leave Marianne Gershon's light cart due to its increasing size and gawkiness. (Saintpaulias claim most of her growing space.) She donated the plant to the sales table at our monthly meeting of the local Liberty Bell Chapter. When I first saw those intense plum-colored stems and leaf backs, love was in the air. I thought it would be an attractive plant to add to my stable of competitive plants that I enter at the Philadelphia Flower Show. I nervously glanced around and noticed others eyeing it too. Fortunately, years of shopping at orchid plants sales have taught me to be focused. No longer a passive shopper, I now know that the first person to lay hands on the plant becomes the owner. So I swept in for a closer look and never let go.

My friend Marianne later told me that she had picked up the plant at a Delaware Chapter meeting in April of 2004. "It was so pretty" that she had to have it. The plant was small, perhaps 3" or 4" tall, but heavily variegated with red-backed leaves. It bloomed for her during the winter of 2004-5. After taking *Paradrymonia densa* home, I grew it in my basement on a light cart under two fluorescent tubes lit for 14 hours per day. Later I moved it to a first floor light cart next to an east-facing window where it received additional light. Since I wick most of my gesneriads, I use a light, porous mix and grow them in plastic pots. I usually follow Kartuz' formula: 4 parts sphagnum peat moss, 4 parts perlite, and 1 part vermiculite, with 1 table-spoon of dolomite limestone plus 1 quart of water (this really cuts down on the dust). To wick, I use 1 part of Kartuz' mix and cut it with 1 part perlite. I fertilize with various brand names using 1/4 strength solutions. Air circulation and humidity are very important so I keep a fan going all the time while the plants are perched above a pool of water. (A plastic wrap on the light cart also works well.)

This fibrous-rooted plant from the American tropics appears to be a slow grower, reluctantly sending up pairs of opposite leaves. Young plants have an eye-catching variegated leaf pattern exhibiting various shades of green that can show great contrast. The center of the leaf is black-green, the middle is silver-green, and the edge is olive – all with a two-toned plum-colored back. The ribs and veins are dark burgundy. But this youthful beauty does not last. As the leaves grow (up to 9" long plus a 5" stem), the intense variegation fades leaving a more muted green coloration like green marble with burgundy ribs, but those irresistible plum backs remain. What it loses in cuteness it makes up for with its mature architectural look.

Weeks before the convention last July, my 12" tall plant started to flower in its 5" pot. Fuzzy calyces formed a tight mound about the size of half an orange at the base of the plant. The calyces were a deep reddish plum color while the hairy, tubular flowers were cream colored. Several flowers were always poking out and they lasted for days. This furry ball of calyces and flowers, along with the protruding plum-colored stems and green leaves, was an attractive sight. The plant had the makings of a great show entry. And, typically, flowering started to decline when I needed it the most, but I was determined to share this thing of beauty even if it had fewer flowers.



Paradrymonia densa exhibited by Stephen Maciejewski
at the 2006 Convention Flower Show (photos by Bob Stewart)



Lauray OF SALISBURY

432 UNDERMOUNTAIN ROAD SALISBURY, CONN. 06068

PHONE (860) 435-2263 WEBSITE: www.lauray.com

GESNERIADS

ORCHIDS

CACTI & SUCCULENTS & MORE

BEGONIAS

2006-07 Catalog — \$2.00

Visitors Always Welcome

Usually open daily, 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

It was a handsome plant, and since I had never seen one before, I thought it probably would still be of interest as an entry in the show. So I removed it from its bright, warm and protected Philadelphia environment and took it for a six-hour bumpy ride in an air-conditioned car to the convention in Rochester. Add another two days in an air-conditioned room, and it was not looking very happy – nor were the other plants I had brought to show. I was feeling a little discouraged and had finally decided not to enter the *Paradrymonia densa* as the changing environments had taken their toll. I was fortunate to have Karyn Cichocki, a passionate grower, as my next-door hotel room neighbor. Since this was the first convention I ever brought plants to, I decided that I needed some discussion and support. I knocked on her door and asked for assistance. She was very enthusiastic about checking out my plants. I presented her with three groups of plants: the rejects, the questionable ones, and those I felt comfortable with entering. She immediately noticed the *Paradrymonia densa* in the reject category and insisted that I enter it. She then provided some suggestions about how I could do a quick makeover with the artistic use of scissors.

When I brought my plants down to enter in the show, they received a hearty reception, especially the *Paradrymonia densa*. A number of people even came over to admire it. Several said they had never seen it in flower. The entering process went very smoothly. There were no long lines and there was lots of table space available for that final bit of grooming. A number of knowledgeable people were also around to answer any questions. I entered the *Paradrymonia densa* in Section C – New World Gesneriads in Flower – Fibrous-Rooted, Class 19 – Other Fibrous-Rooted Gesneriads, and received a Third Place Ribbon. The judges scored it an 88 and noted that they were pleased to see a "mature specimen". Perhaps I should have entered it in Section G – Lesser-Known Gesneriads Seldom Grown or Seen in Shows, but I wasn't familiar with this class. While the plant didn't get a blue ribbon, it did spark interest in this species and thus fulfilled its educational role.

It's exciting to go hunting for "Blue", but one of the purposes of these shows is to share information about the plants we love. So let's grow and groom our plants the best we can and then take them out to shows more often and leave the rating game to the judges. Today the flowers are long gone and the plant is looking a bit ragged, but many new plantlets are emerging from the base. Soon, someone else will have the opportunity while attending a plant sale to say "it was so pretty" that they had to have it.

Belisle's

Catalog \$2.00

Marcia Belisle

P.O. Box 111

Radisson, WI 54867

Heirloom Violets

Choice Gesneriads

Unusual Houseplants

BELISLESVH@aol.com

Amaya, M., L.E. Skog & L.P. Kvist. 2004. Novae Gesneriaceae Neotropicarum XII: Four new species of *Columnea* (Gesneriaceae) section *Collandra* from Colombia. *Edinburgh Journal of Botany* 60: 415-424. Abstract: "Four new species of *Columnea* (Gesneriaceae) section *Collandra* (syn. *Dalbergaria* Tussac) are described from the remnant forests of the western and central cordilleras of Colombia: *C. coronocrypta*, *C. coronata*, *C. pedunculata*, and *C. queremalensis*. The flowers of *C. coronata* are unusual in the genus in having a corona, as in genera of Gesneriaceae pollinated by euglossine bees. *Columnea pedunculata* is distinct in having pedunculate inflorescences."

Chautems, A. 2005. Five new species of *Nematanthus* Schrad. (Gesneriaceae) from eastern Brazil with a revised key to the genus. *Selbyana* 25: 210-224. Abstract: "Five new *Nematanthus* species are described, mapped, and illustrated: *N. albus* Chautems; *N. kautskyi* Chautems & J.Rossini; *N. punctatus* Chautems; *N. pycnophyllus* Chautems, T.Lopes & M.Peixoto; and *N. wiehleri* Chautems & M.Peixoto. Their conservation status following IUCN criteria is given. Three species are melittophilous, adding a new pollination syndrome to the genus. The circumscription of *Nematanthus* therefore is redefined and includes 31 species. A revised key to the whole genus is provided." (See article in GESNERIADS 56(3): 44-49. 2006).

Clark, J.L. 2005. A monograph of *Alloplectus* (Gesneriaceae). *Selbyana* 25: 182-209. Abstract: "*Alloplectus* (Gesneriaceae-Episcieae), whose range extends from Costa Rica to the Andes of Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, comprises five species. The plants are obligate epiphytes with tubular non-resupinate flowers. The generic circumscription of *Alloplectus* is based on phylogenetic analyses of morphological and molecular data from the ribosomal (nrDNA) internal transcribed spacer region (ITS) and the intergenic (trnH-psbA) chloroplast spacer region (details of the analyses are published separately). *Alloplectus* has a confusing taxonomic history with more than 150 names attributed to this poorly defined group that until recently had not been phylogenetically evaluated with material representing the generic type species, *Alloplectus hispidus* (Kunth) Mart. Many of the species traditionally recognized as *Alloplectus* are here transferred to *Columnea*, *Nematanthus*, *Drymonia*, *Glossoloma*, and *Crantzia*, of which the latter two are resurrected generic names to accommodate well-supported clades. Replacing the traditional polyphyletic concept of *Alloplectus* with a monophyletic *Alloplectus* presented here requires 29 new combinations, two lectotypifications, and six neotypifications. A nomenclator of all excluded or uncertain species names attributed to *Alloplectus* is included with currently accepted names." (See article in GESNERIADS 56(3): 20-25. 2006).

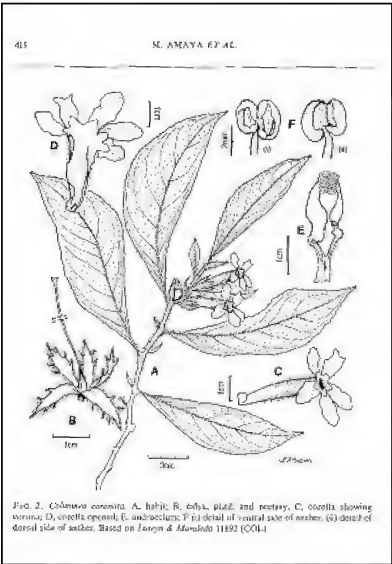
Clark, J.L., L.E. Skog & I. Salinas. 2005. Novae Gesneriaceae Neotropicarum XIV: Four new species of *Alloplectus* from South America. *Novon* 15: 70-79. Abstract: "A monographic revision of *Alloplectus* (Gesneriaceae) has revealed four species new to science from Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

These species are described here and include *A. inflatus* from Colombia, *A. carpishensis* from Peru, *A. serpens* from Colombia and Ecuador, and *A. oblongicalyx* from Colombia and Ecuador." [Note: in Clark 2005 the last three species listed have become *Glossoloma carpishensis*, *Glossoloma serpens*, and *Glossoloma oblongicalyx*, respectively.]

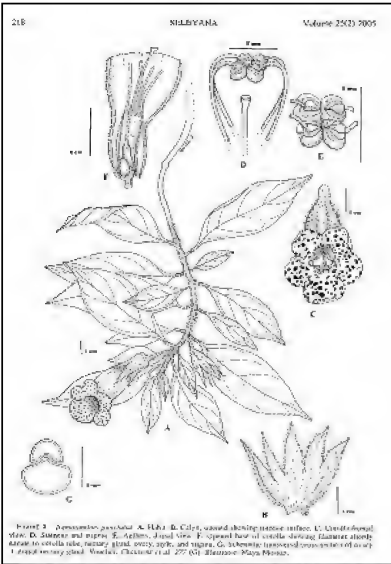
Kriebel, R. 2004. Two new species and one new name in the Gesneriaceae from Costa Rica. *Rhodora* 106: 43-51. Abstract: "Two new species of Gesneriaceae from the Caribbean slope of Costa Rica from the genera *Paradrymonia* and *Nautilocalyx* are described and illustrated. A new name in *Nautilocalyx* is proposed for *P. bullata* and a full description is provided."

Kriebel, R. 2005. Una nueva especie y un nuevo registro de *Drymonia* (Gesneriaceae) en Costa Rica. *Lankesteriana* 5: 81-83. Abstract: "*Drymonia glandulosa* Kriebel, a new species restricted to the northern Caribbean lowlands of Costa Rica is described and compared to *D. conchocalyx*. *Drymonia mortoniana* Wiehler is recognized as a distinct species and its presence in Costa Rica is a new record for the country's flora."

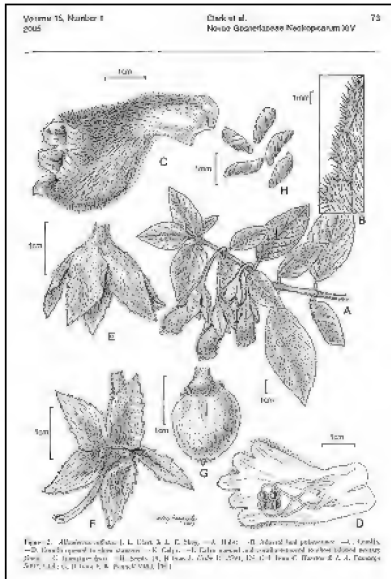
Kriebel, R. 2005. A new species of *Columnnea* and range extension in the Gesneriaceae from Costa Rica. *Brittonia* 57: 39-42. Abstract: "*Columnnea larsiensis* is described and illustrated as a new species from the Talamanca Mountains, Costa Rica. It is similar to *C. canarina* from Panama. *Alloplectus weirii* is here reported for the first time from Mesoamerica and an illustration is provided."



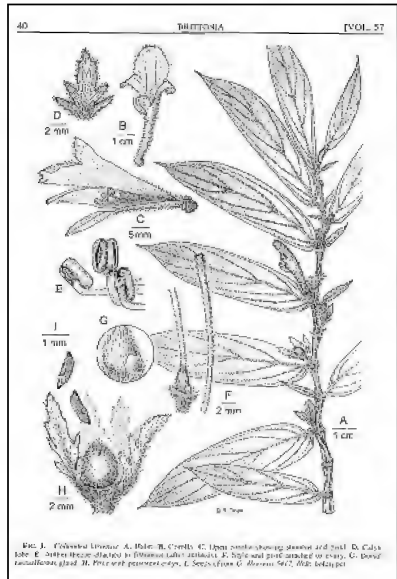
Columnnea coronata
M. Amaya, L.E. Skog & L.P. Kvist



Nematanthus punctatus
Chautems



Alloplectus inflatus
J.L. Clark & L.E. Skog



Columnnea lariensis
Kriebel

Roalson, E.H., J.K. Boggan, L.E. Skog & E.A. Zimmer. 2005. Untangling Gloxinieae (Gesneriaceae). I. Phylogenetic patterns and generic boundaries inferred from nuclear, chloroplast, and morphological cladistic datasets. *Taxon* 54: 389-410. Abstract: "Tribe Gloxinieae has been estimated to include 22 genera and approximately 290 species. This study presents maximum parsimony phylogenetic analyses of nuclear ribosomal DNA internal transcribed spacer regions sequences, the chloroplast DNA trnL intron and trnL-trnF intergenic spacer region sequences, a morphological cladistic dataset, and combined analyses of these datasets. These analyses suggest that the genera *Gloxinia*, *Phinaea*, and (possibly) *Diastema* are polyphyletic; *Kohleria* is paraphyletic in relation to *Capanea*; *Bellonia* and *Pheidonocarpa* should be considered members of tribe Gesnerieae; and *Lembocarpus* is a member of tribe Episcieae. Furthermore, the historically recognized genus *Seemannia*, now included in *Gloxinia*, appears to form a strongly supported monophyletic group; several *Gloxinia* species from southern Brazil appear to be most closely related to *Goyazia*; *Capanea*, *Kohleria*, *Pearcea* s. l., and *Diastema vexans* appear to form a strongly supported clade; and *Diastema*, *Monopyle*, *Phinaea* (in part), and a few *Gloxinia* species (*Gloxinia dodsonii*, *G. lindeniana*, and *G. racemosa*) form a clade. Classification issues and generic boundaries of these lineages are discussed in detail." (See articles in *GESNERIADS* 56(3): 34-42 and 26-32. 2006).

Roalson, E.H., J.K. Boggan & L.E. Skog. 2005. Reorganization of tribal and generic boundaries in the Gloxinieae (Gesneriaceae: Gesnerioideae) and the description of a new tribe in the Gesnerioideae, Sphaerorrhizeae. *Selbyana* 25: 225-238. Abstract: "Morphological and molecular studies in tribe Gloxinieae have led to the need to describe four new genera and one

new tribe, with two historically recognized genera resurrected and three currently recognized genera submerged into other generic concepts. The new genera *Gloxinella*, *Gloxiniopsis*, *Nomopyle*, and *Sphaerorrhiza* include species previously treated in *Gloxinia*. The genus *Sphaerorrhiza* also is treated as a new tribe because of its distant phylogenetic relationship to the Gloxinieae. *Mandirola* and *Seemannia* have been resurrected to define monophyletic groups of species previously treated in *Gloxinia*. The genera *Anodiscus* and *Koellikeria* have been submerged into the new circumscription of *Gloxinia* to reflect phylogenetic relationships and morphological similarities among the species of these genera. The circumscription of *Kohleria* is here broadened to include *Capanea*. In all, seven generic transfers of already available names are made as well as 11 new combinations: *Gloxinella lindeniana*, *Gloxinia erinoides*, *G. xanthophylla*, *Gloxiniopsis racemosa*, *Kohleria affinis*, *K. tigridia*, *Mandirola rupestris*, *Nomopyle dodsonii*, *N. peruviana*, *Sphaerorrhiza sarmentiana*, and *S. burchellii*." (See articles in GESNERIADS 56(3): 34-42 and 26-32. 2006).

The Shopping Mall

World-Class Gloxinia Tubers:

These plants have genes that will scare you! Huge, double flowers in colors never seen before. \$8.50 each. More information, grow with: Steve, **LOGAN NURSERY**, Wayne, NE 402-375-3029, www.gloxiniane.com.

PAT'S PETS, Gesneriads and African Violets. Send \$2.00 for catalog. Pat's Pets, 4189 Jarvis Rd., Hillsboro, MO 63050. Phone (636) 789-3604. E-mail PATSPETS@JCN1.COM. Internet Home Page (catalog) [HTTP://WWW.JCN1.COM/PATSPETS](http://WWW.JCN1.COM/PATSPETS).

MRS STREP STREPS – Streptocarpus, Chiritas, and other Gesneriads. Email for list of available plants. Kathy Spissman, 4086 Brownlee Dr., Tucker, GA 30084. Phone (770) 939-5289. Email: mrsstrepstrops@comcast.net.

WEISS' GESNERIADS, 'Plants Grown for Distinctive Foliage' — Episcias, Begonias, Sinningias, Chiritas, plants and cuttings. Free Catalog. 2293 So. Taylor Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118.

OUT OF AFRICA, Blooming Streptocarpus. Send \$1 for catalog. Gary S. Mikita, 2842 Brown St., Portage, IN 46368, Phone (219) 763-4861. E-mail garymikita@cs.com.



The Association for plant & flower people who grow in hobby greenhouses, windows, and under lights!

Quarterly Magazine and Newsletter • Growing & Maintenance Help & Advice

Dues: USA \$28/yr., Canada/Mexico \$30/yr., Overseas \$31/yr. (US funds/bank, IMO)

Sample magazine \$3.50, *Directory of Manufacturers & Distributors* \$2.50

Hobby Greenhouse Association

8 Glen Terrace, Bedford, MA 01730-2048

<http://www.hobbygreenhouse.org>

Additions to the Hybrids Seed List in the 4Q06 Issue of GESNERIADS:

- *Sinningia canescens* × *leucotricha* 'Max Dekking'
- *Sinningia* ('Scoundrel' × self) × self
- *Streptocarpus* 'Bristol's Hey Mei' × self
- *Streptocarpus* 'Bristol's Luv It' × self
- *Streptocarpus* 'Lyn's Ruby Red' × self
- *Streptocarpus* ('Iced T' × 'Twilight') × ('Canterbury Surprise' × 'Happy Snowflake') × self
- *Streptocarpus* 'White Butterfly' × self (*Streptocarpella*)

Send orders for hybrid seed on the above list to:

Gussie Farrice
121 Nelson Avenue
Staten Island, NY 10308

The **VIOLET BARN**

Home of Rob's Violets

Shipping quality plants since 1985.

Gesneriads too!!

Our own 'Bristol's' strep hybrids
and MANY other genera in the family

10 different streps, our choice \$30
Add \$12 per order for shipping

We'll ship to anywhere at anytime
(Ask us about winter delivery)

SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED!

FOR FULL-COLOR CATALOG, SEND \$2
WWW.VIOLETBARN.COM

PO BOX 696, NAPLES, NY 14512
PHONE: 585-374-6947

Seed Fund Donations

Please follow these instructions
for mailing seed donations:

Donations mailed from
anywhere in the United States
should be sent to:

Karyn Cichocki
79 Beaver Run Road
Lafayette, NJ 07848

Donations from outside the U.S.A.
(Canada and other international
locations) should be sent to:

Marilyn Allen
8 Brackenridge Place
Port Moody, BC, Canada V3H 4G4

Learn how to grow the dazzling Earth Stars and make new friends all over the world.

DISCOVER — THE CRYPTANTHUS SOCIETY



Membership (\$10 USA) (\$15 International) includes
four colorful issues of *The Cryptanthus Society Journal*

Ongoing Research & Plant Identification • Cultivar Publication
Slide Library • Cultural Information Exchange • Registry
International Shows with exhibits, seminars, tours, & plant sales

Send SASE for cultural information or \$3.00 for sample Journal to:

Kathleen Stucker, Secretary • 3629 Bordeaux Court • Arlington, TX 76016 USA

Botanical Exploration for Gesneriaceae in Indonesia II

W. Scott Hoover and James M. Hunter
New England Tropical Conservatory, North Bennington, VT, USA and
Harry Wiriadinata and Deden Girmansyah
Bogor Herbarium, Bogor, Indonesia

An expedition was undertaken for Gesneriaceae to Mt. Slamet in Central Java and on the island of Sumbawa, Nusa Tenggara, during July 2005. This is the second expedition by NETC funded in part by The Gesneriad Society's Elvin McDonald Research Endowment Fund. The expedition in 2004 revealed that Mt. Slamet is a very rich site for gesneriads (Hoover 2005). It was our intention to return to Mt. Slamet during the dry season and return to the high mountains of West Sumbawa that we were unable to reach in 2004 due to timing and rainy season conditions. Furthermore, it was likely no previous scientific exploration had ever been undertaken on these Sumbawa mountains. Therefore, specialty collecting for Begoniaceae and Gesneriaceae was undertaken on these Sumbawa mountains together with flora associated with these plant groups.

The wettest area of the island of Java in Indonesia, the south slope of Mt. Slamet at Baturdeen, receives on average 7,069 mm. of rainfall/year (Berlage 1949). Returning to Mt. Slamet during the dry season offered an opportunity to observe and collect species of Gesneriaceae different from those we collected during the rainy season of 2004. Twelve Gesneriaceae were collected on Mt. Slamet in 2005, of which only 5 have not yet been identified to species. Of these 12, 8 were *Cyrtandra* species, of which 3 have not yet been identified, and neither of the 2 *Aeschynanthus* species has been identified. *Chirita asperifolia* (*Didymocarpus barbatus*) was collected and at this point we do not know if this species was collected in 2004 since most of the 2004 collections have only been identified to genus. Of special interest is *Stauranthera coerulea*, a species and genus not collected in 2004. There may well be other Gesneriaceae from the 2005 collections that are different from



Locations for collecting *Begonia* and Gesneriaceae in Indonesia

2004. The results of final species determinations will be interesting since we will then have a more systematic idea of the total Gesneriaceae flora along a 750 m. elevation gradient along the south slope of Mt. Slamet.

Returning to Sumbawa resulted in our conducting botanical exploration on several mountains likely never visited by any westerner or scientist (Table 1.) It should be explained that the rigors involved in undertaking exploration into remote areas, like these Sumbawa mountains, as well as our exploration into Tepal, W. Sumbawa in 2004, are considerable. The physical strength and endurance required for the work is similar to that of athletes. Living conditions are primitive unlike work based out of organized field stations. Field camps have to be built from scratch, often using native materials. It is particularly difficult and dangerous during rainy season conditions because living circumstances in a field camp can become, not only uncomfortable, but hazardous in the event there is some problem caused by extreme weather. Such were the circumstances in 2004 during the rainy season. The payoff of working in remote unexplored areas is the likelihood of finding new species, conducting research in areas not previously visited or providing data and observations for conservation purposes.

Unlike Mt. Slamet, where we returned to the same collecting sites due to recognized species richness, returning to Sumbawa was with the intention of exploring to the tops of these main mountains. Of course, opportunity to find different gesneriads from 2004 was available. Five mountains were explored to the top along with one upper elevation river area; gesneriads were collected on 3 of 5 mountains. Of distinction from 2004 was the collecting of an unidentified *Agalmyla*. The two *Cyrtandra* species collected have both been identified though, as with the Mt. Slamet collections, it is unknown at this point if these 2005 collections are different from the 2004 collections.

Interestingly, 12 Gesneriaceae and 6 *Begonia* species were collected on Mt. Slamet, the wet area, while 15 *Begonia* species and 4 gesneriads were collected in West Sumbawa, the dry area. Both groups tend to occupy similar habitats in tropical rainforests worldwide, but this is a curious distinction deserving more investigation. The Gesneriaceae are much more diversified at the generic level than Begoniaceae, which is mainly composed of the mega-genus *Begonia*. It will be interesting to compare the species diversity of the mega-genera, *Begonia* and *Cyrtandra*, from the pluvial forests of Mt. Slamet, once species determinations are complete. Specimens are being sent to the U. S. National Herbarium, as they were in 2004. It may be noted from Table 1 that 3 of the 6 *Cyrtandra* may be new collections for the herbarium: *C. insignis*, *C. nemorosa*, and *C. sulcata*, with *C. coccinea* and *C. picta* represented by only one specimen each in the herbarium. Our expeditions will help build the herbarium's collection of Indonesian Gesneriaceae. In addition, seeds were also collected on this expedition and were sent to The Gesneriad Society Seed Fund. Tissue samples for molecular research were also gathered.

Mean elevation for all Begoniaceae collections are calculated at 1,314 m. and Gesneriaceae at 1,120 m., with the genus *Cyrtandra* at 1,052 m., *Begonia* having a higher mean elevation due to its greater abundance in the dryer, higher elevation habitats of Sumbawa. Since both *Begonia* and *Cyrtandra* are among the largest genera of flowering plants and occupy similar habitat conditions in tropical rainforests, continued effort comparing these genera should prove fruitful.



Aeschynanthus sp.



Cyrtandra sp.

Three bonus Gesneriaceae were collected from Mt. Salak, W. Java, two unidentified *Cyrtandra* and *Chirita asperifolia* (*Didymocarpus asperifolius*). This mountain has been thoroughly explored botanically due to its proximity to Bogor, yet new species still remain to be collected. An example is a high elevation *Begonia* that we have collected on 5 mountains in West Java, and likely is located on Mounts Pangrango and Gede. It has been misidentified as *B. isoptera*. In the near future this species will be described by Deden Girmansyah of the Bogor herbarium. Having some knowledge of the difficulty and complexity of *Cyrtandra*, there may well be some new endemic species remaining to be discovered on Mt. Salak also.

Collections from Sumbawa and Mts. Salak & Slamet July 2005

Collector & Collection #	Family Genus/Species	Location & Elevation
Deden et al.	Gesneriaceae	Sumbawa
Deden 488	<i>Agalmyla</i> sp.	1400-1700 meters
Deden 551	<i>Cyrtandra insignis</i>	600-900 meters
Deden 555	<i>Cyrtandra nemorosa</i>	600-900 meters
Deden 433	<i>Cyrtandra nemorosa</i>	1350-1600 meters
Deden et al.	Begoniaceae	Sumbawa
Deden 429	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 1	1350-1600 meters
Deden 506	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 1	1600-1700 meters
Deden 535	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 1	1300-1400 meters
Deden 509	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 2	1600-1700 meters
Deden 463	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 2	1400-1700 meters
Deden 432	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 2	1300-1400 meters
Deden 528	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 2	1350-1600 meters
Deden 508	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 3	1600-1700 meters
Deden 462	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 3	1400-1700 meters
Deden 489	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 3	1400-1700 meters
Deden 552	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 4	600-900 meters
Wiriadinata et al.	Begoniaceae	Sumbawa
HW12659	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 1	1300-1400 meters
HW12644	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 2	1400-1700 meters
HW12638	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 3	1400-1700 meters
HW12693	<i>Begonia</i> sp. 4	1600-1700 meters
Wiriadinata et al.	Gesneriaceae	Mt. Salak
HW12713	<i>Cyrtandra</i> sp.	1500 meters
HW12712	<i>Chirita asperifolia</i>	1500 meters
HW12709	<i>Cyrtandra</i> species	1500 meters
Wiriadinata et al.	Begoniaceae	Mt. Salak
HW12714	<i>Begonia longifolia</i>	1500 meters
Agus Ruskandi et al.	Gesneriaceae	Mt. Slamet
Ars178	<i>Chirita asperifolia</i>	1100 meters
Ars179	<i>Cyrtandra</i> sp. 4	1100 meters
Ars160	<i>Cyrtandra sulcata</i>	800 meters
Ars162	<i>Cyrtandra picta</i>	800 meters
Ars163	<i>Stauranthera caerulea</i>	800 meters
Ars165	<i>Cyrtandra oblongifolia</i>	800 meters
Ars166	<i>Aeschynanthus</i> sp. 1	900 meters
Ars167	<i>Cyrtandra coccinea</i>	900 meters
Ars172	<i>Cyrtandra</i> sp. 2	1100 meters
Ars173	<i>Cyrtandra</i> sp. 3	1100 meters
Ars174	<i>Aeschynanthus</i> sp. 2	1100 meters
Ars175	<i>Cyrtandra</i> sp. 4	1100 meters
Agus Ruskandi et al.	Begoniaceae	Mt. Slamet
Ars161	<i>Begonia atricha</i>	800 meters
Ars164	<i>Begonia longifolia</i> Blume	800 meters
Ars168	<i>Begonia muricata</i> Blume	750 meters
Ars169	<i>Begonia isopteran</i>	750 meters
Ars176	<i>Begonia areolata</i>	1100 meters
Ars177	<i>Begonia multangula</i>	1100 meters

New frontiers await our next expedition to the large Indonesian island of Sulawesi (also known as Celebes), where we will concentrate on 4 mountains in S. E. Sulawesi Province. This expedition will also be partly supported by the Elvin McDonald Research Endowment Fund.

Literature Cited:

Berlage, H.P. 1949. Rainfall in Indonesia: Mean rainfall figures for 4339 rainfall stations in Indonesia, calculated from observations made during the period from 1879-1941. *Drukkerij de Unie, Batavia*.

Hoover, W.S., 2005. Botanical exploration for Gesneriaceae in Indonesia. *THE GLOXINIAN* 55 (1): 36-38.

Discover a World of Diversity!



Membership \$25/year
6 issues of the **Begonian**
Seed Fund — Round Robins
Book Store — Slide & Video Library

American Begonia Society
157 Monument
Rio Dell, CA 95562-1617

Coming Events

March 31 - April 1 — Toronto, Canada — The Toronto Gesneriad Society annual show and sale at Sherway Gardens Mall, Hwy 427 and the Queen Elizabeth Way, Etobicoke. Contact Louise <lulumac@sympatico.ca> or Doris <jtbrownlie@direct.com>.

April 21-22 — New York — African Violet Society of Rochester and the Gesneriad Society of Western New York annual judged show and sale at Perinton Square Mall, 6720 Pittsford-Palmyra Road (Routes 250 & 31), Fairport. Saturday 2-6; Sunday 11-5. Free admission. Call Irwin Wagman 585-381-6384.

April 28 — Washington — Puget Sound Gesneriad Society annual show and sale at the Center for Urban Horticulture, Seattle. Saturday 12:00 pm to 5:00 pm. Contact Bob Clark <chiritaland@gmail.com>.

May 5 — Vancouver, Canada — Vancouver African Violet and Gesneriad Society annual show and sale at Floral

Hall, Van Dusen Gardens, Vancouver. Saturday, 12:00 pm to 4:00 pm. Contact Arleen Dewell <arleendewell@shaw.ca>.

May 5-6 — New York — The Long Island Gesneriad Society and the Saint-paulia Society of Long Island shows "Playing with Numbers" and sales together at Planting Fields Arboretum Horticulture Center, Oyster Bay, Long Island. Saturday 1:00 to 4:00 pm; Sunday, 10:00 am to 4:00 pm. Contact Ben Paternoster <ben9@optonline.net> or 631-549-6788.

May 6 — Massachusetts — Annual combined plant societies sale at the University of Massachusetts, Eastern Extension Center, 240 Beaver St., Waltham (617-479-3680). Participating: Gesneriad and Begonia Societies, HorResources, and Master Gardeners. Sunday 10:00 am to 3:00 pm. Many choice houseplants and perennials will be available. Contact Lilya Veneziano <Sonytec@aol.com> (617-479-3680).

The Best Vanhouttea

Alan LaVergne <qoder@earthlink.net>
Palo Alto, California, USA

This new species... okay, stop right there. It's not new. It has existed just as long as almost every other species. We humans have only recently (2002) gotten around to paying attention. The person who paid attention is Alain Chautems, who described it in his paper "New Gesneriaceae from Minas Gerais, Brazil".



Vanhouttea brueggeri growing in the wild in Brazil
(photo by Alain Chautems)



The dramatically spotted flower of *V. brueggeri*
(grown and photographed by Alan LaVergne)

Even if it is only new in the naming sense, *Vanhouttea brueggeri* is still a nifty plant. It has large, dramatically spotted flowers. It doesn't take decades to bloom. It seems to be undemanding about its growing conditions. It takes less space than most *Vanhoutteas*. What's not to like?

I sowed seed in early 2003, and got my first flowers in July 2006. You are a better grower than I am, so you would have gotten flowers sooner.

CULTURE: All *Vanhoutteas* want to get lanky, with tufts of leaves at the ends of bare stems. *V. brueggeri* is no exception. A picture taken by Alain Chautems shows these leaf clumps poking through a layer of dry grasses. The bare stems can be seen "tunneling" through the grass. Thus this species comes by its sprawling habit naturally. Pinching and restarting from cuttings are worth trying as ways to keep the plant more compact. I've just started experimenting.

SOIL: I grow it in the same bulk potting-soil mix that I buy in 2-cubic-foot bags and use for all my *Sinningias*.

TEMPERATURE: So far this species has not complained about near-freezing temperatures. Two plants of *V. brueggeri* have survived a Palo Alto winter outdoors, with overnight lows in the low 30s°F (around 1-2°C). Alain's paper says this species grows at an elevation of around 1500m (about a mile).

PROPAGATION: I grew my original plants from seed, and I'm hoping to harvest some this year. I have also taken cuttings, and they rooted easily.

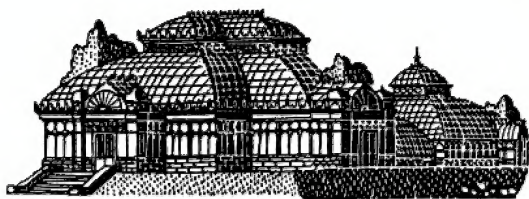
DESCRIPTION: *V. brueggeri* is a shrub like *V. lanata*. Its leaves are hairy, but the hairy exterior is not as dramatic or conspicuous as that of *V. lanata*, and the hair does not envelop the flowerbuds. In my yard, *V. brueggeri* is smaller than *V. lanata*. The stems are brown; only the tops of the shoots are green. My plants flower in late summer and autumn.

Like *V. lanata* and *V. calcarata*, other members of its small group of species, *V. brueggeri* is distinguished by a flower-bud feature. The calyx lobes (sepals) meet at their margins and entirely enclose the developing floral tube (corolla) in a protective cocoon. This distinguishes the *V. brueggeri* group from other species of *Vanhouttea* such as *V. pendula* which have calyx lobes that do not join to enclose the flower-bud.

McKinney's Glassehouse

Gesneriad Plantsmen Since 1946 ♦ Our 61st Anniversary

The Glassehouse features a definitive assemblage of gesneriads and rare and exotic diminutive terrarium plants.



P.O. Box 782282,
Wichita, KS 67278-2282
Catalog – \$2.50, Refundable
Tel: (316) 838-0097
Fax: (316) 838-5090
e-mail: gesneriads@aol.com

CHAPTER PRESIDENTS

Arizona	Desert Sun African Violet and Gesneriad Society — Ann Stotzter, 8327 W. Claremont St., Glendale, AZ 85305-2529 Southern Arizona Gesneriad Society — Deb Weinman, 4587 N. Avenida del Cazador, Tucson, AZ 84718
Arkansas	Northwest Arkansas Gloxinia & Gesneriad Society — David Harris, 1372 S. Kentwood Ave., Springfield, MO 65804-0220
California	Culver City — Charlotte Rosengrant, 2705 Krim Dr., Los Angeles, CA 90094 Delta Gesneriad & African Violet Society — Barbara Elkin, 2855 Gayle Lane, Auburn, CA 95602 Grow and Study — Al Striepens, 2225 Deepgrove Ave., Rowland Heights, CA 91748-4208 Peninsula — JoAnna Behl, 361 Tioga Ct., Palo Alto, CA 94306 San Francisco Gesneriad Society — Katherine Henwood, 819 Linda Mar Blvd, Pacifica, CA 94044
Colorado	Gloxinia Gesneriad Growers — Allison Brigham, 1122 8th St., Golden, CO 80401-1009
Connecticut	Connecticut — (Contact) Marcia Kilpatrick, 139 Kenyon Road, Hampton, CT 06247-1112
Delaware	Delaware — Diane Abrahamson, 4003 Greenmount Road, Wilmington, DE 19810-3303
Florida	Caribbean Basin AV & Gesneriad Society — Allan L. Mink, 430 E. Dayton Circle, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 Suncoast — Melissa McDowell, 1502 Eastbrook Dr., Sarasota, FL 34231 Tampa Bay — Charlene Boses, 8399 134th Ave. North, Seminole, FL 33776
Georgia	Atlanta Gesneriad Interest Group — William Crews, 5862 Musket Lane, Stone Mountain, GA 30087-1707
Illinois	Northern Illinois — Bob Nicholson, 8926 N. Greenwood Ave., PMB #282, Niles, IL 60714
Kansas/Missouri	Heart of America — Dona Stilwell, 611 S.E. 4th Terrace, Lees Summit, MO 64063
Massachusetts	New England — Dee Stewart, 1 No Name Rd., Stow, MA 01775-1604
Michigan	Southeastern Michigan — Richard Holzman, 3836 Jennings, Troy, MI 48083
Minnesota	Twin Cities Area — Michael Derksen, 8213 Pillsbury Ave. S., Bloomington, MN 55420-2239
Missouri	Gateway West — Gary Dunlap, 4189 Jarvis Road, Hillsboro, MO 63050
Nebraska/Iowa	Omaha — Tom Bruning, 31233 Beechnut Rd., Treynor, IA 51575
New Hampshire	Granite State AV & Gesneriad Society — Lisa DiMambro, 182 Old Chester Tnpk., Chester, NH 03036-4016
New Jersey	Frelinghuysen Arboretum — Karyn Cichocki, 79 Beaver Run Rd., Lafayette, NJ 07848
New York	The African Violet and Gesneriad Society of Western New York — Michael Kotarski, 427 Chicora Rd., Lewiston, NY 14092 Gesneriad-Dicts of Western New York — Linda Rowe, 12716 Coleman Rd., Red Creek, NY 13143 Greater New York — Michael A. Riley, 101 West 104th St., New York, NY 10025 Long Island — Joe Palagonia, 84-08 164th Ave., Howard Beach, NY 11414 Vestal African Violet & Gesneriad Society — Colin Dimon, 833 E. Circle Drive, Vestal, NY 13850
Oregon	Mt. Hood — Vivian Scheans, 4660 SW Dogwood Drive, Lake Oswego, OR 97035-8412
Pennsylvania	Liberty Bell — Stephen Maciejewski, 2030 Fitzwater Street, Philadelphia, PA 19146 Pittsburgh African Violet & Gesneriad Society — Georgene Albrecht, 101 Oak Heights Dr., Oakdale, PA 15071
Tennessee	Tennessee — Molly Schneider, 608 Hillwood Blvd., Nashville, TN 37205
Washington	Puget Sound — Rohm Gustafson, 158 18th Ave., Seattle, WA 98122
Washington, DC	National Capital — Laurene Jones, 3430 Luttrell Rd., Annandale, VA 22003-1269
Canada	Carefree — Florence Duesterbeck, 2235 Montreal Street, Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 1L7, Canada Edmonton — La Rae Pohl, 97-53431 Reg Rd., Ardrossan, AB T8G 2B3 Canada Toronto — Paul Lee, 2nd Line 6693 RR #3, Fergus, Ont. N1M 2W4 Canada Vancouver AV & Gesneriad Society — Arleen Dewell, #311-2366 Wall St., Vancouver, BC, V5L 4Y1 Canada
Sweden	Gesneriasts of Sweden — Åsa Tysk, Ölandsresan 118, 757 55 Uppsala, Sweden

Go to www.gesneriadsociety.org for chapter email contacts.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Membership Cards: The address label on the back cover of GESNERIADS is your membership card.

Bylaws: Copies of The Gesneriad Society Bylaws are available to all members by writing to Peter Shalit, 1122 E. Pike St., PMB 637, Seattle, WA 98122-3916.

Chapters: Report changes of chapter presidents to the Chapters and Affiliates Chair and the Editor.

Contributions

The Gesneriad Society, Inc. is a tax-exempt organization with an IRS Section 501(c) (3) tax status for donations. Contact the Development Chairperson or send your donations to:

Development Chair <captaur@optonline.net>
Paul Susi, 10 Briarwood Lane, Millerton, NY 12546

Membership and Changes of Address

The Gesneriad Society Membership Secretary, Bob Clark,
1122 East Pike Street, PMB 637, Seattle, WA 98122-3916 USA

Changes of Address — Send changes of address to the Membership Secretary <membership@gesneriadsociety.org> 90 days prior to moving to avoid missing an issue. The Society is not responsible for replacing issues missed because of late notification of address changes. Back issues may be ordered from The Gesneriad Society Publications.

Renewals — Send dues to the Membership Secretary. A Renewal Notice is sent two months prior to the expiration date of your membership. (The expiration date is printed on your mailing label/membership card on the back cover of GESNERIADS.) Please remit your dues prior to the expiration date to avoid missing an issue as we are not responsible for replacing issues missed because of late payment of dues. Back issues may be ordered from Publications.

Application for Membership — *The Gesneriad Society, Inc.*

WELCOME — membership in our international society includes quarterly issues of *GESNERIADS* — *The Journal for Gesneriad Growers*, a copy of *How to Know and Grow Gesneriads*, a packet of gesneriad seeds and a wealth of information about our Chapters, Flower Shows, Publications, Research, Slide Programs and Seed Fund. Membership begins upon receipt of dues.

☐ **New Member** Date _____

☐ **Renewal** Membership # _____

Name _____
FAMILY NAME GIVEN NAME MIDDLE INITIAL

Address _____
STREET

CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Email _____ Telephone _____

(Rates in US\$)	Mailing in US 1 year	Mailing in US 3 years	Mailing outside US 1 year	Mailing outside US 3 years
☐ Individual	\$25	\$70	\$30	\$85
☐ Family	\$26	\$73	\$31	\$88
☐ Sustaining (minimum)	\$35	\$105	\$40	\$120
☐ Research (minimum)	\$50	\$150	\$55	\$165
☐ Life	Mailing in US \$375		Mailing outside US \$450	

GESNERIADS is mailed first-class to members outside the US and bulk-rate within the US.

I wish to make an additional tax-deductible contribution of \$ _____

☐ Frances Batcheller Endowment Fund ☐ Elvin McDonald Research Endowment Fund

☐ Color Fund for GESNERIADS ☐ Nellie D. Sleeth Scholarship Endowment Fund

☐ In Honor ☐ Memory of: _____

*Please make checks or money orders payable, in US\$ on a US bank to: **The Gesneriad Society***

Or, charge my ☐ **VISA**, or ☐ **MasterCard** # _____

Exp. Date _____ Signature _____ Amount _____

Mail to: **The Gesneriad Society Membership Secretary, Bob Clark,**
1122 East Pike St., PMB 637, Seattle, WA 98122-3916 USA

For application online: www.gesneriadsociety.org

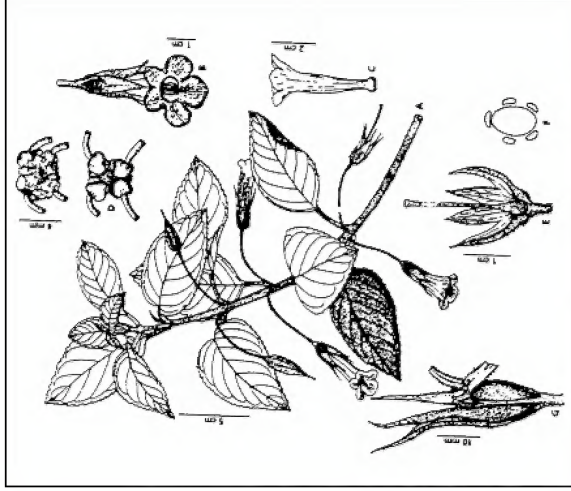
GESNERIADS

1122 East Pike Street, PMB 637
Seattle, WA 98122-3916 USA

NONPROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 252
PROV. RI

Return Service Requested

The Gesneriad Society, Inc. MEMBERSHIP CARD



Vanhouttea brueggeri Chauteams
illustration from *Candollea*
56(2): 268. 2002.